

THE CITIZEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 21, 1908

The Citizen Is Growing Rap-
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Keep Pace With it By Adver-
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One Dollar a year.

No. 28



INDUSTRIAL BUILDING



A GROUP OF BEREA GIRLS, ALL DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Pittsburg Graft Scandal—Taft Resting in South England in Fear of Indian Outbreak—Castro Finally Deposed by Gomez.

HIGHWAY SCANDAL:—A corrupt politics scandal which seems likely to be almost as big as that in San Francisco, has been started in Pittsburg, where seven councilmen and two bankers have been arrested charged with corruption. A Voter's League is back of the prosecution, and further revelations are promised. Grafters are having a hard time of it these days.

TAFT RESTING:—Secretary Taft has gone South to rest during the winter, before his inauguration next spring.

ENGLAND FEARS INDIA:—The fear in England that there will be another outbreak in India, where there were such horrible massacres sixty years ago is increasing, and officials are doing every thing they can to pacify the natives.

CASTRO DOWN AND OUT:—Castro has finally been deposed as president of Venezuela, as a result of a revolt of the men he left in charge. A new cabinet, of men not his friends has been formed. Also, the trouble with Holland has been settled by revoking the decree that caused the trouble. Castro got out of it nicely, however, for he saved several million dollars as president, and has taken it with him to Europe. There is no danger of his suffering from poverty in his old age. It is reported that he has spent a little of it in hiring a man to make an attempt to kill the new president. The attempt failed.

NEW AIR SHIP RECORD:—Wilbur Wright has made a new record with his airplane in France—several records, in fact. He has flown as high as 350 feet, and has stayed in the air nearly two hours, travelling something like a hundred miles.

HENS CHEATED:—A number of high bred hens which are being exhibited in a poultry show in Chicago have had a mean trick played on them. The show is opened up in the evening. The hens go to roost at the usual time, and then, when the lights are turned on at night think a new day has arrived. It is said they now lay two eggs each day.

BROKER SHOT:—A little shooting in New York, which helps show that great city is not so good as it pretends to be, took place last week. A Wall street broker and an inventor had a dispute over a loan and the inventor shot the broker.

O'REAH STEPS DOWN:—Judge O'Rear retired last Friday as Chief Justice, the lie remains on the bench of the Court of Appeals. Having been re-elected, he will again become Chief Justice in 1912.

GRAFTERS JAILED:—Three of the former state officials of Pennsylvania who have been convicted of stealing from the government in connection with the building of the state capitol, have been sentenced to two years each in prison. This is probably the worst piece of graft that has ever been put thru under the name of the Republican party.

Little Meat Good News
It's all of the poorer class
enjoy good health. This is
tributed to the fact that the
lower class of Italy eat less
those of other European

POLITICAL THIEVES CAUGHT

The conviction of the Pennsylvanian grafters, who hid their thefts under the skirts of the Republican party, should remind us all that graft is not party matter. A thief will call himself by whatever name he thinks is most likely to give him the best chance to steal, and the fact that a thief is a Republican or a Democrat should not be charged to the party he has joined for the sake of plunder, neither should any man feel that he should protect a thief because that thief had joined the same party. The man who commits crime under cover of friendship only aggravates the crime.

VALUE OF FREEDOM

The great Empire of Turkey has just held its first election. Ballot boxes were filled for the first time, and for the first time officials chosen by the people are taking office. The new parliament has been opened, and Turkey now has, for the first time in history, a very few of the liberties which we enjoy.

The beginning of this liberty has been celebrated in every way which could be imagined. The ballot boxes were carried through the streets of Constantinople at the head of a procession two miles long, in which were ministers and high public officials. Old men wept as they cast their ballots, and the whole nation has been profoundly stirred.

Turkey, which has never had freedom, knows its value, and has received it as a most precious possession.

Our forefathers have had liberty for hundreds of years, and to day we have so far forgotten what it would be like to be without it, that we pay no attention to crimes against it and attempts to prevent it, which would not be for a moment tolerated in this new Turkey. We allow men to buy elections, to corrupt the suffrage which is the surest guardian of our liberty, to steal the elections which are the means of expressing our freedom, and to betray the trusts imposed on them by a free people, and yet pay little attention to these services or even applaud the success which the criminals have won by crime against one of the most precious of possessions. We seem to think that a stolen election is a wrong only to the opposing candidates, and do not consider that the rights of freedom have been attacked.

Recently in a paper which is printed not a thousand miles from here, appeared the statement that an election had been attended by the most terrible frauds and corruption, but, it added, "Let by-gones be by-gones." It wanted no hard feelings against the election thieves—it declared that, now it was all over, there ought to be no mere fighting—in short, that men who had stolen the election ought to be left alone. The editor of that paper was once a candidate for a state office—and yet how little he knows about the fundamental things of our government—how little about real freedom, and how unsafe a man he would have to be to have charge of any of the interests of a free people. He is willing to have any kind of laws you want, but after the crime has been committed, he says "Let by-gones be by-gones."

We all of us have a lot to learn about free government yet. We must know what our rights are, and how they may be protected, and must learn to recognize as a public enemy any man who attempts to corrupt an election, or who betrays the trust given him by the people. We must learn that such a man has been as great a traitor to his party as to the people, and that his choosing the party we belong to for his vile purposes increases the damage to us, and is another reason for attacking him and attempting to punish him. Let me try to put ourselves in the place of those benighted Turks, who have just received this right to vote, and try to feel as they would feel against any one who tried to steal their new-found freedom by buying the election or by fraud or lying promises. If we can once do that there would be a great improvement in government all over this broad land of ours, and the whole people would benefit greatly—the only sufferers would be the political thieves who have gone into politics because they think that is easier than stealing straight.

NEGRO SCHOOL

Extract from Lexington Leader Gives Correct Account of Present State of the Undertaking, and Pres. Frost's Speech for the School.

President Frost had a rather complicated but exceedingly interesting story to tell, and it appeared that some of the newspaper accounts have been only partially correct. The gist of the matter is that by raising \$50,000, Kentucky can secure a school of the Tuskegee pattern with equipment and endowment worth eight times that sum.

The need is evident. All the leading papers of the State concur with the Courier-Journal which says, "Of all the Southern States, Kentucky has so far done least. Such a school as is proposed will be of incalculable value."

The management will be in the hands of Berea College, until a new

and representative board of trustees can be organized. The teaching force will be partly white and partly colored. The location, yet to be selected, will be in the country rather than in any town, and accessible from all parts of the State. The courses of instruction will be for the training of teachers who shall have an interest in industrial training and for cultivating manual skill and efficiency. There will also be scholarships to assist students who may profit by longer courses of study in other institutions, so as to raise up an intelligent leadership. The equipment must include a school building, industrial buildings for both men and women, a girls' dormitory with boarding hall for both sexes, a boys' dormitory, a home for colored teachers, barns, and a large tract of land. Cooperation will be sought with all existing schools and all the religious bodies of the state.

Berea College was by the Day Law

(continued on fourth page)

BEREA COLLEGE

IN WASHINGTON

Congress Acting Up Toward the President—Little Likelihood of Any Valuable Legislation This Session—Knox Chosen to Head Taft Cabinet.

Washington, D. C.
December 21, 1908.

Congress is behaving somewhat like a set of school children who know that their teacher is soon to be removed. The trend of events during the past week has shown the delight which the law-making end of the Capital takes in displaying its independence from President Roosevelt, now that he is soon to leave office. It did not use to be independent.

On Thursday the House of Representatives passed by acclamation a resolution demanding that Mr. Roosevelt defend his statement, made in the annual message, that Congress cut off the money for the detectives because it feared investigation of its own members. On Wednesday the Senate had prepared the way for action of the same sort by referring to a committee which favors it a resolution introduced by Senator Aldrich for the purpose of empowering the Appropriations Committee of the Senate to investigate the President's charges and report whether they were justified by facts. When the resolution passes it is expected that the Committee will report that the President was wrong, and will ask, as did the House committee, that the President "make good" his allegations. As in the House the action of the Senate was unanimous, except that there was a friendly rivalry between the Republicans, led by Aldrich, and the Democrats led by Culberson of Texas as to which should be the most violent in the movement against the President.

Here are six young men who have taken the brick-laying course at Berea. During the summer they have earned \$3.00 and \$4.00 and even \$5.00 per day laying brick. This is education that pays.

Here are three young men who have studied in the Commercial school at Berea. They all have good positions and are earning from \$500 to \$1000 each. This is education that pays.

Here are six young men that have studied Carpentry and Wood-work Machinery at Berea. One of them is a contractor and builder, another owns a mill of his own, and the other

(continued on fourth page)

On his part Mr. Roosevelt does not seem disturbed in the slightest, but is preparing an answer to the House resolution which promises to be a bitter pill for Congress. He called upon Mr. Taft for advice last Thursday, not wanting to carry his revenge upon Congress to the point where it might trouble the next administration. It is said that he accordingly plans to refrain from any alarming exposures of improper actions by Congressmen, but will give just enough facts to prove that he is right in saying that certain members were fearful of investigation, and then will rebuke the House in a lofty tone.

Other signs of the strained situation which exists between Congress and the President have been frequent this past week. On Tuesday he sent a special message to the Capital denouncing as false the accusations that have been made by New York and Indiana newspapers recently to the effect that the purchase of the Panama Canal was dishonestly handled. In this message Mr. Roosevelt used some exceedingly strong words, as is his habit when aroused by wrongful attacks. The Senators sat and laughed as the message was being read, emphasizing each "hot" sentence by smiles and tittering. No action has been taken by Congress in connection with this message.

(Continued on fifth page)

THINGS TO THINK OF

All things therefore, whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.—Golden Rule.

Dare to be true! Nothing good can need a lie.

"The camel cannot see its hump, but plainly sees the ones on his neighbors." "He who depends on his neighbors will go to bed hungry."

"A wise enemy is better than a stupid friend." Cross the rushing stream but beware of the quiet, noiseless one." "In this world there are three things not to be trusted—luck, women, and horses." "Mounting a horse, loosing the hunting dogs, and hearing carriages rattle drives dull care away."—Moorish Proverbs.

Wonderful Offer!

BETTER THAN I HAVE EVER MADE BEFORE

Winter Overcoats, Men's and Boys' Suits

ALL AT A BARGAIN.

ALL AT A BARGAIN.

If you need any garment of this kind you cannot afford to overlook this opportunity. I have a strong and heavy line of winter overcoats and men's and boys' suits to close out. I guarantee to perfectly satisfy you in every way with these garments.

Special Sale begins Saturday, Dec. 12

AND LASTS ONLY FOR A LIMITED TIME

I have also a special, up-to-date line of ladies' coats and furs at low prices. My lines of shoes and gents' furnishing goods are complete, up-to-date and full of Big Values for You.

G. M. TREADWAY - - Berea, Kentucky.

MAIN STREET.

LAST NEW YEAR'S WAGER



ON New Year's eve, 1704, Lord John Langley walked into Derival's Inn, on a little street back of The Mall. Some of the young bloods, the guests of Sir James Jobastone, as was their wont, were spending the afternoon in a carousal there. Langley had been absent from the town for two years, following a quarrel with Lady Anne Marsden, to whom he was paying court. None in London, or indeed in England, had been able to say with certainty in that time where he could be found, although it was known that he had visited many of the larger cities of the continent. Despite the fact that he wore false mustachios, Sir James and old Derival recognized him, but at his request—for secrecy the former introduced him to his guests under an assumed name. Some of them had known him slightly, others not at all. 'Twas, therefore, an easy matter to baffle them. The afternoon was spent with cards and wine, Langley partaking somewhat sparingly, though entering into the gambling readily enough, battling with Sir James for fairly high stakes, and in the end losing to him 2,000 guineas. After dinner the party was for resuming the cards and wine. My Lord Langley, however, set their minds upon another matter. He had been talking in low tones with Sir James, when he rose suddenly, and with a curse flung his glass against the wall. For a moment thereafter there was silence, then Langley, not loudly, but quite plainly, said: "As I do not kill a maid of high degree on her way to my Lady Templeton's ball to-night, you press me for the debt. As I do it, you write me free?"

"You have it right," answered Sir James, dryly.

"The wager's as good as won," Langley returned; "my life on it!"—rising as he spoke.

At the turning of a nearby corner he almost ran into a carriage halted because of a break in the harness, which two lusty fellows were endeavoring to patch. Another stood near them holding a rude torch, giving a sufficient, but not brilliant, light. The glow of it fell athwart the carriage, bringing into view three persons: an elderly man and woman, and a young and dashing creature, Lady Mary Courtenay.

He bowed. "Lady," he said, softly, "tis in the matter of a kiss." Again she started. The elderly man in the carriage cried out angrily and attempted to rise, but Langley, springing on the step, shoved him back into the seat. Lady Courtenay screamed, and the fellows who had been mending the harness ran toward her. At this moment there was another diversion. Four or five horsemen came riding swiftly along the roadway. One, an officer, judging by his tone, called out as he neared: "Lady Courtenay!"

She answered with a joyous little cry. His practiced eye at once noted something unusual in the groupings around the carriage. "Whom have we here?" he demanded, sharply, and then to his men: "Draw, but await my further orders."

Langley, still standing by the carriage, looked towards the speaker. "My lord," he said, calmly, "you'll find me at Derival's inn at any time."

The officer leaned forward eagerly and regarded Langley with a puzzled air. "I will be there at once, fellow," he replied, as he drew himself up.

In the room of the carousal Langley and Forest faced each



other, the lairier's men—like himself, wearing the uniform of the famous blues—standing some distance behind him and near the door. Forest lacked a few inches of Langley's height and was not so stout in frame. Moreover, his fair hair, blue eyes and fine features gave him an appearance so boyish as to make it almost impossible to believe that he had seen several years of war service. He looked much younger than Langley as they stood eying each other for a moment in the light of the many candles placed at various vantage points around the room.

Few words were wasted. As Forest drew Langley passed his arms rapidly behind his ears, the mustachios came off and he threw them on the table.

Not until then did Forest recognize him. "I thought I had not mistaken the voice," he said, with an odd mixture of sternness and sorrow in his tone; "defend yourself, my lord."

Instantly Langley's weapon was out, and at once the two were engaged. Langley's friends had always declared him to be the greatest swordsman in England, and in truth he fought like a veteran in such encounters, as indeed he was. The watchers looked to see him score an easy victory, and won-

dered whether he would content himself with the mere drawing of blood—for 'twas said he could strike almost where he listed—or whether he was bent upon Forest's death. But presently they began to notice that all his tricks and feints were met by Forest with a quiet, determined coolness. For many minutes Langley pressed, but always failed to get behind the guard that seemed to be as wide and as high as Forest himself, and to consist of not one, but many bars of tested steel.

A candle fell from its place and, still alight, rolled along the floor until it stopped near Forest's feet. The watchers caught their breath; suppose he should slip upon it or its flame should—but almost quicker than their thoughts he moved one foot and sent the candle rolling to the wall, the impact with which put out its light. And yet he had not for a second moved his eyes from Langley's face, or made one false move in meeting the latter's attacks. The soldiers at the door smiled knowingly. The others regarded Forest with amazement, but no one spoke, only some began to breathe harder even than the two who were fighting.

Presently, at the close of a more determined attack by Langley, which, as the others had done, failed, Forest took a step forward. His arm seemed to move a little more rapidly than before, and, though Langley tried not to do so, he gave ground. Again and again he was compelled to do this. Twice Lord Forest's rapier ripped his coat, once on the left and once on the right shoulder. The onlookers thought at first that this was a rare accident, that no man could use a weapon with such deadly nicely. In the heat of conflict, until Langley's coat was again ripped by that darting tongue of steel, this time under the left arm, and a moment thereafter under the right.

ASCENSION OF OUR LORD

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 3, 1909
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Acts 1:14. Memory verse, 9.

CHILDREN TEXT—"And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried into heaven." Luke 24:51.

TIME—The spring of A. D. 30. The Ascension, May 15. The ten days' waiting, May 18-28.

PLACE—The Ascension was from Olivet, near Bethany. The meeting place of the disciples was in the upper room in Jerusalem.

PLACE IN HISTORY—The close of the earthly life of Jesus Christ. The birth of the Christian religion.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

The life of Jesus on earth, including (1) What he was; (2) What he did; (3) What he taught; was an essential condition of all his power during the centuries of Christianity.

It made him a real being to us, while unseen on earth.

It illustrates his teachings for all ages.

It was a perpetual ideal, by which to test all we are and do and teach—it is in itself a supreme power to influence character.

Illustrations.—I know of no discordant note among educators in the testimony that "The greatest thing a teacher ever brings to a child is not the subject matter, but the uplift which comes from heart contact with a great personality."

President Charles F. Thwing records the results of a very interesting study of 50 representative men to questions involving the best thing college does for a man. The entire drift of the testimony was that the most these men got from college was inspiration from life contact with great leaders.

"No nobler feeling," says Carlyle, "than admiration for one higher than himself dwells in the breast of man. It is to this hour, and at all hours, the vivifying influence in man's life."

The promise of the Father was the special, overflowing gift of the Holy Spirit, as we learn from verses 5 and 8 and the fulfillment of the promise in the next chapter. The Father had promised this gift through Joel (2:28, 29) as shown in Acts 2:17, 18; through Isaiah (42:15); (4:3); Haggai (2:5); Zechariah (1:6, 12, 10), 12:12).

The promise is called The Promise, for it really includes all the promises of the coming of the kingdom of God.

The disciples were the instrumentality used by the Great Leader. God works not only directly on the hearts of men, but through his people on other men. God in men is the power through which the kingdom of God has so far come, and is to come in its fullness.

"The agencies he employs must, by their very nature, be the Divine Spirit and the human disciple"—Kirtley.

The achievements of the apostles in the story of the Acts were the account of what Jesus continued to do after his ascension. The author of "The Fifth Gospel" (i. e., Saint Paul's gospel as recorded in his epistles, many of them written before the first of our four gospels,) shows that the apostles not only preached the facts of Jesus' life, but the significance of the life which Jesus continued to teach them through their own experience guided and inspired by the Holy Spirit.

1. They had their ideal in the promise of the Father.

2. They were imbued with power by the Holy Spirit.

3. They were changed, transformed, by the Holy Spirit, into new men fitted to carry on the work of Christ.

4. They knew the facts about Christ, and they experienced his presence and his teachings, so that they could be witnesses to the whole world.

It was at this time, doubtless, that the great change came over his body described in 1 Cor. 15:51-53. For such a change is signified by his appearance as John saw him (Rev. 1:12-16).

The Importance of the Ascension—1. It is the one fitting ending to the earthly life of Jesus. Coming from the Father he returns to the Father.

2. The last view of Jesus is not on the cross, but going home in glory.

3. It kept before the disciples the fact that he is their ever living Saviour. We do not worship and serve and trust a dead Saviour, but one who is alive forevermore.

4. He can rule and guide his people infinitely better than on any earthly place, where but few could come into his near presence.

5. It places Jesus before all men as their ideal.

6. It enables us to realize his divinity, without losing his humanity.

7. It gives us the true idea of his kingdom as a spiritual kingdom of righteousness.

8. The doctrine of the ascension, with its hope of future glory, with its transfigured son of man (not son of Jew or Greek, but of man) on the throne, "adds new dignity to life," for the lowliest shall be changed into the likeness of his glorified body.

The power of faith in a supreme leader. The church without him would be an army without a general, the evolution of nature without a God. Never has been such a leader as the ascended and enthroned Christ.

The power of an ideal before all Christians, the ideal for each personal life in Jesus himself; the ideal to be gained by the church as a whole for which each disciple is laboring and to which he has consecrated himself and all he has and is.

The assurance of success is a mighty inspiration in the times of struggle with the powers of evil.

The watchers marveled at the wonderful steadiness of Forest's hand as he held his rapier there, and still more at his sudden lowering of it. Before they could recover from their astonishment he had thrust it into the scabbard.

"Jack, 'twas a shameless thing thou wouldest have done to my affianced wife."

Langley gasped, "What?"

"My wife to be, God bless her," returned Forest.

"And what of Lady Anne Marsten?" Langley asked, with an assumption of rough豪放的 lips bared.

"She waits for thee; and she'll wait always, an thou goest not to her; so true abe I."

"Jack," Forest went on, gently. "The Lady Anne was the repository of the love secrets of Lady Courtenay and myself when each fancied the other did not love. She brought us together, but all her love is for thee only."

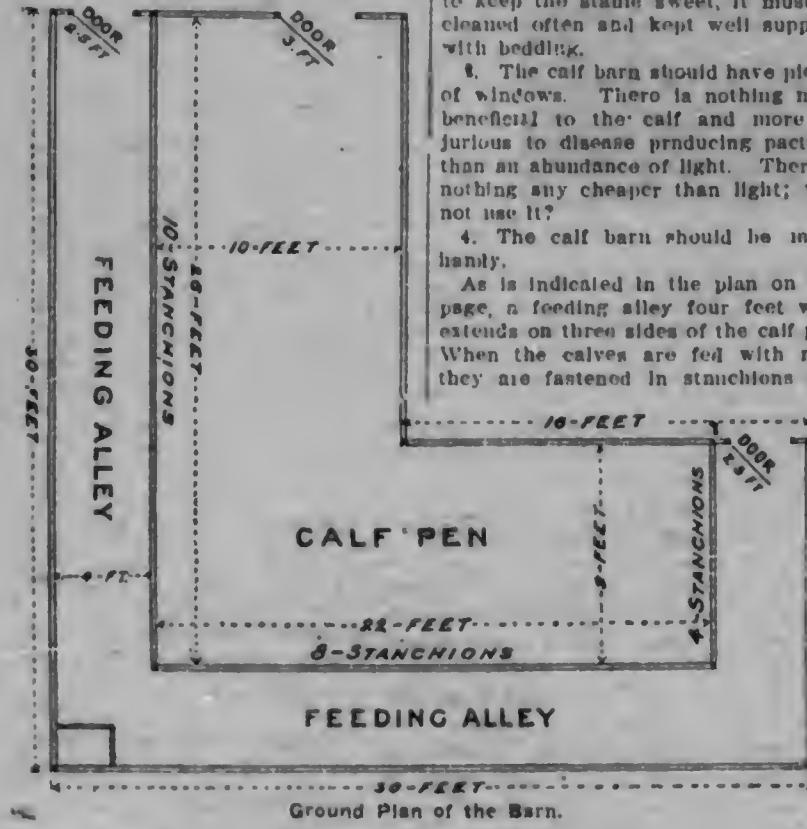
Langley, who was staring at him eagerly, cried out: "How blind I was!"

"Charles," said Langley, presently, and Forest smiled happily at the name. "I deserve death at thy hands. God grant you may never regret the sparing of my life."

BUILD A CALF BARN AND BUILD IT RIGHT

Some of the Essential Points in Its Construction—By W. D. Hoard.

We have recently received several inquiries asking for the plan of the calf stable on Hoard's Dairyman farm. We herewith present a floor plan of our calf barn, and state briefly some



of the essentials to be considered in constructing a place for keeping calves.

1. A calf should always be kept dry. In order to do this a good floor should be put in the barn and thickly covered with fresh, dry bedding. It is impossible to raise a strong, healthy calf unless it is kept dry and clean.

2. A warm, pure atmosphere is required for growing calves. A warm stable is made by constructing a wall of at least one dead air space. Sheet on the outside of the 2x4's with drop siding.

SELECTION OF BREEDING HOGS

Taken as a whole, there is no marked difference between the early maturing qualities of the Poland China, Dorset Jersey, Chester White or Berkshires breeds of hogs. Neither has it been proven that one has any marked superiority over the other as to the rate at which flesh may be laid on or the cheapness of gains. The characteristics of these breeds are well marked, and there are special points of excellence that one breed may possess to a greater degree than the others; still, considering the factors which determine almost entirely the profit or loss in hog raising, namely, fecundity, rate and cheapness of gains, a more marked difference will be found between individuals of the same breed than between any of the above breeds taken collectively. It is therefore necessary whether breeding pure-bred hogs or grades to consider the individual carefully when selecting breeding animals.

The fecundity of sows always appeals to hog raisers. The size of litters varies with breeds to some extent, but still more with individuals. Statistics compiled by the Indiana experiment station show that the average size of several hundred Poland China, Berkshires and Chester White litters were: Poland China, 6.6 pigs to the litter; Berkshires, seven pigs to the litter, and Chester White, 7.5 pigs to the litter. However, litters of these breeds will vary from three or four to ten or more pigs to the litter. Confinement and overfertilization tend to reduce fecundity. Again, sows that are sluggish or overfed in type are usually indifferent breeders. So far as known the sow controls the size of litters, and since fecundity is largely an individual or family characteristic it is good policy to select brood sows only from litters of which at least seven pigs have been successfully raised.

In selecting breeding hogs, either male or female, the following points should receive consideration: Form, size for age, quality, and feet and legs.

To thoroughly inspect a hog, it is necessary to view it from the side, front and rear, both standing and in motion. From the side the hog should

ing, paper on the inside, and cover with matched flooring. Pure air is provided by the King system of ventilation. This will remove the air, which the animals have breathed; but to keep the stable sweet, it must be cleaned often and kept well supplied with bedding.

4. The calf barn should have plenty of windows. There is nothing more injurious to the calf and more injurious to disease producing bacteria than an abundance of light. There is nothing any cheaper than light; why not use it?

5. The calf barn should be made heavy.

As is indicated in the plan on this page, a feeding alley four feet wide extends on three sides of the calf pen. When the calves are fed with milk they are fastened in stanchions and given which are unsold on the shelves.

It is easy to smile when we are well and everything is coming our way, but when everything goes wrong with us, when undergoing misfortunes or hardships, when those near to us are sick and in distress, when poverty pinches, when the flour is getting low in the barrel, and hungry children look longingly into one's face, then it is not so easy to smile, to give the cordial handshake, to be serene, balanced and poised. But this is just the time that real character, that fine training, will stand one in good stead.—Orison Swett Marden, in Success Magazine.

NOT ALWAYS EASY TO SMILE. Did You Ever Practice Cheerfulness in Narrowing Circumstances?

It is comparatively easy to be pleasant and cheerful when our bread-and-butter problem is solved, when we are strong and healthy, when we have harmonious, comfortable homes and money in the bank; but the test of character comes when there is a family to support, when a wife and little ones are looking to us for bread and clothing, and the wolf is pretty near the door; when we are struggling against poor health, a discordant home, a dishonest partner. It is a very difficult thing to be cheerful and hopeful when a man is out of a job, with no money in the bank, and an invalid wife and children depending upon him.

It is comparatively easy to be optimistic when the granary is full, when there are no clouds on the horizon, but a very difficult thing to be hopeful and cheerful when the capital is small and business poor. It is hard to be optimistic when notes and bills are coming due and there is no money to pay for goods which are unsold on the shelves.

It is easy to smile when we are well and everything is coming our way, but when everything goes wrong with us, when undergoing misfortunes or hardships, when those near to us are sick and in distress, when poverty pinches, when the flour is getting low in the barrel, and hungry children look longingly into one's face, then it is not so easy to smile, to give the cordial handshake, to be serene, balanced and poised. But this is just the time that real character, that fine training, will stand one in good stead.—Orison Swett Marden, in Success Magazine.

Champion Carrier Pigeons.

R. A. Fogg of Hunts Mills, Garland, is the possessor of some rare carrier pigeons. He has one pair of which the father and mother have a record of flying from Minneapolis, Minn., to Boston in 50 hours. For the last thousand miles of their flight they flew against a northeast storm, arriving with ice and snow frozen to their plumage.

This pair had never flown west of Buffalo before. They partook of no food on their trip. Mr. Fogg also has a pair of English carriers, the father and mother having a record of flying over 5,000 miles. These birds are the same breed as those that flew from the balloon of Andre, the Norwegian explorer, who perished in his attempt to reach the north pole. He has also 12 homers that he has been flying from points in Maine. One pair has a record of flying from the Bangor fair grounds to Garland, 25 miles, in 28 minutes, and from Skowhegan, 50 miles, in 60 minutes.—Kennebec Journal.

Gesturing Over the Wire.

"It was the constant gesturing of that fellow at the other end of the wire that made it so infernally hard to catch what he said," growled the man who had been wrestling with the telephone.

"How in the world could you tell he was making gestures?" asked the incredulous listener.

"By the jerky way the words came over the wire. Many people get so excited when telephoning that they gesture as frantically as if they were talking to a man face to face. Their bouncing around and sawing the air breaks the voice and the sentences come over the wire in fragments. I have talked with as many people who, I learned later, were dancing a jig at the other end of the wire that I always can tell when that gentleman is going on."

Course of Justice in the Punjab.

In his report on the administration of the police of the Punjab in 1807 the Lieutenant governor states that the more serious the crime the greater the chance of escape from law. Convictions were obtained in only 41 per cent. of the murder cases, whereas they were obtained in 64 per cent. of the attempts to murder and in 74 per cent. of the cases of culpable homicide. The district magistrate at Jullundur states that it is getting harder every year to obtain a conviction in the sessions court, the plea of insanity raised against the prosecutor being generally held to suffice to throw doubt on the statements of their witnesses.—Cincinnati Statesman.

Not Very Useful.

A man who stuttered badly went to a specialist and after ten difficult lessons learned to say quite distinctly: "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers." His friends congratulated him upon this splendid achievement. "Yes," said the man doubtfully, "but it's a-such a d-d-deadly d-difficult remark to w-work int' an ordinary e-conversation, y' know!"—Everybody's Magazine.

Would Not Grasp It Readily.

"Mr. Plume," said the German friend, into whose section the undertaker had lately moved his business, "do you think you will grasp the German language readily?"

"Hardly," responded the jovial undertaker, slapping his friend on the back. "You see, your language is not a dead one!"—Bohemian Magazine.

In the Shop.

The lady had looked at about twenty trunks without finding one to her satisfaction. At length the salesman suggested that if she could give him an idea of what she had in mind he might be able to suit her.

"I want," said the lady, "an impressive, 'a smaller trunk like this, but one that holds more.'



TOBACCO'S ILL EFFECTS.

Member of Salvation Army Tells Why He Gave It Up.

I first used tobacco when I was 11 years old, and thought I was doing something great because I was imitating men. It was only a short time till I smoked and chewed all the time. I wanted to quit the habit, but it had me bound hand and foot, body and soul, mind and heart. Tobacco made a liar of me, a thief of me, a swearer of me and a drunkard of me; a man that could not be depended upon. Some people may say, when read this piece: "It has not done so for me." But it has for thousands. As a Salvationist, writes William Penn, a member of the staff of the Salvation Army at Buffalo, I have dealt with many about the habit, and the majority of them admit what I say to be true.

First, liar. Most users of tobacco know men that never buy tobacco, always buying it. They ask the man that buys his tobacco for a chew; he will nearly always say: "I have the last chew in my mouth," when he has a plug in his pocket, so is telling a lie.

Second, thief. When I had no money to buy tobacco I would not hesitate to steal it; in fact, I did so many a time. So will almost any user of tobacco. The craving for it is simply fierce, and you will not hesitate to steal to satisfy the craving.

Third, swearer. When I would strike my last match and wind would blow it out I would swear and blasphem. Many smokers who reads this knows what that means.

Fourth, drunkard. Tobacco creates a thirst that in the majority of cases takes strong drink to quench.

Fifth, a man that cannot be depended upon. It racks our nerves, it makes you quick tempered, fly off the handle at the least thing; it makes you so that you cannot think clearly; it lessens your self-respect; it affects the heart to such an extent that doctors told me I had to quit or be paralyzed or possibly drop dead.

Then, think of my spiritual condition. A sinner, facing paralysis or sudden death, with a habit that I was powerless to stop; unable to help myself, not knowing of Christ's power to save, hopeless concerning my prospects after death.

One night, after being on a spree, I heard the army drum. God bles the drum! I followed to the hall, heard the soldiers and officers tell of Jesus' love and power to save from sin and bad habits, and a few nights after asked God, for Jesus' sake, to save me. I told him in my own way I wanted to be a Christian and to be free from tobacco. His blood availed for me. I went home, took pipes and tobacco and threw them into the stove. I have been free since, despite the effects of tobacco on my nerves and heart have about worn off.

Comrades, be charitable toward the ex-smoker and chewer, as the habit leaves him in bad shape.

I now have a good experience, which is getting better every day. God bless our great Salvation Army! Let us all fight the tobacco evil!

IT DOESN'T PAY.

Why John Concluded He Would Vote the Dry Ticket.

The following conversation is reported by the American Issue as having taken place recently in a saloon located in one of the counties of Ohio.

The saloon keeper and John were discussing the issue, until finally John, who was an Irishman, said:

"Yes, Benjie, I'm goin to vote dry next fall."

Ben—Now, John, I think you are joking. You are too good a friend of mine to want me put out of business. Just think—I have been here 20 years, and all the money I have made I have put into this business; how am I going to get my money out?

John—Well, Ben, I have been here 20 years, and all the money I have made I have put into this business, how am I going to get my money out?

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John—Well, Ben, I have been here 20 years, and



MODEL SCHOOL HEADQUARTERS

Berea College

(Continued from First Page)

ers are all making from \$500 to \$900 per year. This is education that pays.

Here are four young ladies who studied nursing at Berea. Any one of them can get from \$5.00 to \$14.00 a week taking care of the sick. This is education that pays.

Here are ten young ladies who have studied Home Science at Berea. Two of them are dress-makers, two more are managing housekeepers in the city, earning their board and \$20 per month, and the rest are all managing households of their own in a fashion that puts them far ahead of their neighbors. This is education that pays.

And we have said nothing of the great army of County Superintendents and teachers who have been trained at Berea in our super Normal Department. Knowledge is power; knowledge is pleasure; knowledge is money.

FACTS ABOUT BEREAL

Berea College began in 1855.

Berea College embraces seven departments: The Model Schools, Industrial Department, Academy and College Departments, Normal Department, Music Department and Extension Department.

Berea College requires a deposit of one dollar from every student who enters. When the student leaves this dollar is given back provided the student returns his room key and all the books which may have been loaned him and has done no damage to College property.

Berea College employs a doctor and a trained nurse, so that any student who is sick receives full care without extra expense, except for medicine actually used.

Berea College provides every student room with necessary furniture, fuel, lights and washing of bedding, charging each occupant fifty cents per week.

Berea College furnishes free text books to all students of the Model Schools and in the first year of the Normal Department.

Berea College requires every student of the Eighth Grade of the Model Schools and above to own a Bible and a dictionary.

Berea College maintains a co-operative store where students may get books, stationery, toilet articles, work uniforms and other student necessities at cost.

Berea College always begins and closes its terms on Wednesday so that no one need travel on Sunday.

The old students who fail to register the first day of the term, and all new students who fail to register by the end of the second day, are charged an extra fee of fifty cents.

Berea College requires students at entrance to pay the dollar deposit, the incidental fee, room rent for the term and board for one-half the term. For most students in the winter term this first payment will be \$21.00. This means \$21.00 the first day, \$9.00 at end of six weeks, and \$1 back at end of term.

For the spring term the rates are lower: \$16.75 the first day, \$6.75 at the end of five weeks, and \$1 back at end of term.

Berea College pays all students for their work at the end of each half term, applying the same for their board bill and other school expenses.

Berea College allows no student to use intoxicating liquors or tobacco.

Berea College in its General Academy Course offers the following studies this winter: Bible, Rhetorics, Elocution, Physiology, Algebra, Latin, U. S. History, Practical Grammar, Arithmetic, Science of Man, General History, English Composition,

Geometry, Physics, Commercial Geography, Farm Crops, Farm Management, Dress-making and Cooking.

Berea College Library contains over 23,000 books.

Berea College furnishes microscopes and other expensive scientific apparatus for the students who are taking the elementary sciences, and a full laboratory outfit for those who are more advanced.

Berea College will have a grand reception Tuesday night, January 5th, when young people of the Christian Societies will welcome new students.

Berea College will observe the Day of Prayer for Colleges Jan. 23, 1909.

Berea College will have a debate between the Phi Delta and Alpha Zeta Literary Societies on Friday night, Jan. 13th.

Berea College will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln on Feb. 12.

Berea College will have a concert by the College Band Feb. 17th.

Berea College has a fine floor space with reasonable equipment in its gymnasium in the Tabernacle.

Berea College has full supply of mountain spring water, bath rooms for young men in Howard Hall and young women at Ladies Hall.

Berea College has free choral classes for all.

Berea College has six literary societies and three religious societies; Christian Endeavor, Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association.

Berea College divides its young men into two companies, the "Whites" and "Blues", who compete in baseball, football, basketball, field day, and other athletic events.

Berea College assigns each student to one teacher who is his advising officer.

Berea College is open to all young persons (white) who are in good health, above 15 years of age, and who present evidence of good moral character and agree to obey its regulations.

Berea College gives full credit for studies taken elsewhere, simply examining new students so as to be able to place them where they can make most rapid progress.

Berea College arranges for those who cannot stay through the full spring term to stay four weeks or seven weeks.

Berea College will be glad to see you January 5th or 6th. Come on time.

BEREA THE POOR MAN'S SCHOOL

This needs two explanations.

In the first place there is nothing poor or inferior or second class at Berea. We believe that the son and daughter of the poor man ought to have the very best in the way of an education. We do not provide luxuries to make them soft and dandyfied, but we provide all the necessary and substantial things OF THE BEST QUALITY—good food and rooms and bath and doctor's care for health; good courses of study and teachers and scientific apparatus; good lectures and entertainments and all the highest advantages of a grade superior to that in many schools where the expense to the student is three times what it is at Berea. The education at Berea is cheap to the student but costly to the institution.

And in the second place Berea is not the lazy man's school. If a man is stupid, indolent or drunken Berea is no place for him whether he is rich or poor. We have no patience with poor people who have no ambition, and no readiness to work and save and struggle to get the education that will help them to get ahead.



BOYS WHO WALKED TO BEREAL IN 1901

Here is an interesting picture of some young men who walked in Berea, distances of from thirty to sixty miles, seven years ago, having an average of less than fifteen dollars apiece. They were all good workers and good students. One of them we have lost sight of, but the other five have certainly been glad ever since that they had the nerve and the grit to start out. Hundreds of others have done as well, and we are ready to welcome a regiment of walking boys on January fifth and sixth.

Berea has all the rich man's advantages for the son and daughter of the poor man if they are bright, of good character, and not afraid to work. For thousands of such Bereans has been a second home and foster mother. Shall she be such for you?

(Continued from first page)

fored, as it were, to do an impossible thing, namely, to do for two groups of students separately what it had been doing for them together. This could only be done by large additional resources, and Berea must stagger under the burden till the "Adjustment Fund" is raised. The history is peculiar.

Berea was started before the war by John G. Fee, Cassius M. Clay, and John Rogers, for the mountain people. After the war a few colored students were admitted as at Northern Schools, and Berea was at once overwhelmed by the task of training teachers for the new colored public schools. Many gifts at that time came thru interest in the colored race.

Feigned to separate, the trustees set aside \$200,000 for the benefit of the colored people, and has been using the income to send promising young colored people to Fisk, Tuskegee and other distant schools. Now the "Adjustment Fund" is to provide \$200,000 to take the place of this capital withdrawn from the mountain work and to give another \$200,000 for the colored people so that their total equipment shall be \$400,000. The large initial pledges of Mr. Carnegie, Mrs. Sage and others, and in fact the whole "Adjustment Fund" is to benefit both races.

Of the full "Adjustment Fund" of \$400,000, there has now been subscribed \$344,000, mostly outside the State.

A part of this is conditioned upon the raising of the last \$50,000 in Kentucky. The colored people have begun well in their own behalf and pledged over \$8,000. It now remains to be seen how earnestly the white people of the State will take hold of the matter.

President Frost Speaks.

President Frost said in part:

"This should not be mainly a contest between different localities for the possession of the school, but an united effort by all the good citizens of the State. The school will not be in any town. The towns near it will have some special advantages and will doubtless feel like contributing in proportion, but every county in Kentucky will be benefited, and all of us ought to be thankful of these great and wide-spread blessings.

"Think what it will mean to have a decent, well-kept, up-to-date school home where the children of the most reputable colored families may spend one or two years. In such surroundings and atmosphere all their standards and ideals will be raised. So there will develop within the colored race itself a leadership which can correct existing evils, add to the industrial efficiency, and promote the better spirit among the whole Negro population. We cannot bring all young colored persons into such a school but we can train an army of teachers, each of whom shall be imbued with the ideas of thrift and industry, and they will communicate the upward impulse to the mass.

"There are very many reasons why the white people of Lexington, Louisville, Covington, Paducah and all the other wealth centers of the State should help this enterprise.

"The State inflicted this financial blow upon Berea College and the constitution prevents any relief from the public funds—justice must be done by personal and private subscriptions. "Great givers of the East, who have the national feeling, have done nobly and generously, and their pledges constitute a challenge to us here in Kentucky which we certainly have pride to meet most promptly."

"Berea's work for the mountaineer

has attracted the favorable comments of the whole English-speaking world, and the State should be anxious to promote an enterprise which has brought it fame as well as benefit.

"But frankly the great reasons for hastening this subscription, and making it in good sized sums, is the betterment of our colored population. Let me speak to those who have been most hesitant regarding the education of the Negro. You have many just faults to find with him as a worker, a neighbor and a citizen. Let me admit it all. The question still remains—What program shall we adopt for making things better? It is said that Roosevelt once came up with his men in the Spanish War at a place where they were in a very uncomfortable situation and uttering loud curses. 'Men,' he said, 'we must fight our way out of this. Don't swear—shoot!' So I would say to all the other races who complain of any. By shooting I mean do something which will help us out of these bad conditions.

"You have had honest doubts as to some forms of Negro education. Very well, now we are proposing to push forward the kind you do believe in, and we all can work together. Dr. Powell said the other day in Louisville, 'Berea has here a way for us to help the Negro without sacrificing any of our prejudices.' That is what we intend to do—to have a school that everybody can approve.

"Let me state in a word both the selfish and the unselfish reason for providing this great school for the colored people of Kentucky.

"The selfish reasons are two: In the first place it will make them better workers, and in the second place it will make them better buyers or consumers.

"Better workers—is not that what every employer of labor desires? Men and women who have pride and pleasure in their work—these are the profitable hands. Let us have a center from which will radiate an influence which shall make every little colored boy and girl in the state have some pride in doing things well, that will oil the wheels of every commercial enterprise, and soothe the nerves of every housekeeper in Kentucky. We do not promise any miracle in a moment, but we will start a force which will operate in this direction night and day forever.

"Better buyers. Do not nations go to war to extend their markets? Do not all business men spend good money in advertising to get customers? Now our best and surest market is the home market. Lift up the depressed populations. Put still into the hands of the laborers, and he will earn more, and then he will buy more.

"But you will be most moved by the unselfish motives. 'Sinners give to sinners, hoping to receive as much again,' but Christian men give where they expect no return except the satisfaction that comes to those who have the power to help others. You have just had a great meeting in this city and resolved to increase your gifts for the benefit of brother men in China and India and Africa. Have we not even a greater opportunity to help others for Christ's sake here in our own State?"

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"Berea's work for the mountaineer

make the most complaints because house people buy away from town to those who have the lightest advertising bills in the home paper.

The home merchant can supply a trade which the mail order house cannot encroach upon so long as his patrons know that he carries certain lines of goods. But it is not uncommon for Cheyenne people to see a braid of goods advertised in an out-of-town paper or magazine and straightway send for it, there having been nothing in the home paper to give them an inkling that the same article is carried right here in Cheyenne.

The merchant who has an up-to-date store in every other respect is often careless regarding his advertising. He will run his delivery wagon as a permanent institution, and run an ad. whenever he chance to think of "something new" to advertise.

He will sweep his store and wash his windows and freshen his stock of goods on display every day, but will let his advertisement in the paper run without change for weeks, advertising valentines in April, Christmas cards in February, and nice warm mittens in the middle of August.

If the wind blew down his sign, which probably 200 people see every day, he would keep the telephone hot until he had a man to repair it, but his sign in the home newspaper may drop out and some other man's sign be read in its place by the 2,000 people every week, and it will not disturb him at all.

The mail order house shrewdly takes advantage of the business man who does not advertise, and whose patrons are not kept advised of the goods he carries and the buying opportunities he offers. Where the home merchant is keenly alive to the needs of his trade and their peculiar requirements, he has little to fear from out-of-town rivals, for he has the use of the columns of the home paper, an advantage for which the mail order house would gladly exchange its expensive and often unsatisfactory catalogues.—Western Publisher.

CHANGE IN TRAINS

Beginning Monday, Dec. 21, a new train schedule was put in effect on the L. & N. A new fast train has been put on each way, and the present day trains will be used as feeders, taking up and distributing the passengers at local stations. The express trains will make few stops, and will not stop at all at this station.

Following are the times for the arrivals of the trains in Berea:

THE MARKET

Berea Prices

Potatoes, Irish per bu.	\$1.00
Cabbage, 3c per lb.	
Apples, 35-50c per pk.	
Eggs per doz.	25c
Butter per lb.	20c
Bacon, per lb.	11-15c.
Liam per lb.	15c.
Lard, per lb.	12½ and 12c.
Chicken on foot per lb.	8c.
Hens on foot per lb.	5c.
Feathers, per lb.	35c.
Oats, 60c.	
Corn 60c.	
Wheat per bu.	\$0.90.
Ties, No. 1, L. & N. 8½x6½, 45c;	
curls, 20c.	

Liv Stock

Louisville, Dec. 23, 1908.

CATTLE—Shipping steers	4 25	5 50
Beef steers	2 75	4 40
Fat heifers and cows	2 75	4 00
Cutters	2 00	2 75
Canners	1 00	2 00
Bulls	2 00	3 40
Feeders	2 75	4 40
Stockers	2 00	3 75
Chloe milch cows	35 00	45 00
Common to fair	10 00	30 50
CALVES—Best	6 50	6 75
Medium	4 00	5 50
Common	2 50	4 00
HOGS—100 lbs and up	5	

The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

PHONE. 12.

BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST, DENTIST

CITY PHONE 155
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

There will be a Union Watchnight service in College Chapel from 9:30 to 11:30 (midnight) on the 1st day of the year with a praise meeting and address by Prof. Robertson, Rev. Brandenburg and Pres. Frost.

Every one should remember that the Winter Term begins Wednesday, Jan. 6th. The first exercise is public worship in the College Chapel at 8 a.m. All classes begin their exercises that afternoon, nearly all of them meeting at 1:30. This means that registration must be completed at that time. The offices will all be open on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock and every one who is in town should register then. Students who are coming from away or returning from their vacation, should aim to be here Tuesday noon without fail.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dean of Clover Bottom were in town the latter part of the week.

Ben Gabbard was here from Sand Gap one day last week.

J. W. VanWinkle of Mt. Vernon has been visiting his son and daughter here for the past few days.

Miss China Hudson of Illeg, Ky., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Marjaret Ogg part of last week.

Mrs. J. G. Harrison and son Howard were in Richmond Monday.

Joe Hender is here from Lexington to spend the Christmas holidays.

Miss Nettie Oldham came from Conway this week to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Coddington. She expects to be in school this winter.

Mrs. Peetz Kitchen is visiting here with her sisters and brothers.

Miss Kate Logsdon was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Coyle of Illeg Hill Saturday night.

Mr. Robt. Hudson of Dreyfus, visited relatives here the latter part of last week.

Raymond W. Osborne, accompanied by his wife, reached home Monday night from their home in Chicago, for the holidays.

Ralph Osborne is expected home from Wheaton today.

Misses Ruth and Ethel Putnam are here for over Christmas.

Elmer Frederic will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday.

John Paseo was in town Thursday and Friday of last week, on a flying visit to his parents.

Norman Frost arrived from Oberlin Tuesday for the holidays.

Mr. Elbridge Harris and family moved to Lexington last week and will make their future home there.

Mr. Noel Mitchell and wife arrived from the South last week for a visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Laura Bales of this place and Mr. Lincoln Cade of Wallacetown were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bales last Wednesday. They expect soon to leave for the West and will take with them the best wishes of a host of friends.

Quite a number of friends pleasantly surprised Rev. and Mrs. C. A. VanWinkle at their home last Friday night.

Miss Virginia Boatright was a visitor among friends and teachers here a few days last week.

Mrs. Taylor Muney is being visited by her father, E. L. Garrison, of Hayden and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Nick Garrison.

Dr. Thomson and Prof. Dinsmore, who have been in the field in the interests of the College Adjustment Fund, are back for the holidays.

Mr. Thomas Logsdon and Miss Alice Treadway will be quietly married at the home of the bride Thursday noon. Following the ceremony they will start on a wedding tour. Both young people have a large circle of friends here and are followed with many good wishes in their new experience.

Rev. A. E. Thomson will preach at seven o'clock Sunday night at the Union Church on the life of Christ. Stereopticon views will be shown.

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES

The Christmas exercises at the Union Church Sunday School will be held Thursday night at the Parish House. The early part of the evening will be devoted to the rendering of the Cantata "The Star of Blessing." Over thirty persons will take part, and most careful preparations have been made, promising a highly successful entertainment. Following the Cantata there will be a Christmas tree with a Santa Claus.

The Baptist Sunday School is to have a Christmas tree and Christmas exercises by the school at the Baptist church Thursday night at 7:00 o'clock. The admission will be by ticket. The tickets will be issued to members of the Sunday school and church only, on account of not having room in the church to seat visitors. The pastor of the church greatly regrets that there will not be room for all who should like to be present.

At the Disciples Church the Christmas exercises, at 7:00 p.m. Thursday, will consist in the Cantata "Every one a Santa Claus", which has been prepared under the care of Mrs. Everett VanWinkle, and promises to be a great success. Over a hundred children will take part.

FINE MESSIAH CONCERT

The most successful concert ever given by the Harmonia Society took place Monday night, when the Messiah was rendered. The music was first class, both in the choruses and solos, and it would be difficult to say in which class the best results were shown. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Rigby for his management of the performance, as well as his training both the chorus and the local soloists. It was the opinion of all present that every body in reach should have heard the performance, and that the attendance was far from being worthy of the production.

While there had been some comment before the concert on Mr. Rigby's decision to entrust the women's solo to local talent, there has been none since. There was nothing which in any way indicated any superiority on the part of the outside singers to those from at home. The work of all was high grade, but if anything, the laurels were kept here.

In the chorus work, too, here was excellent work, the Hallelujah chorus, in particular, being sung as well as could be wished for. The whole performance was most creditable to all concerned.

DOING GOOD WORK

Gen. LeVant Dodge reached town last Thursday after a four or five weeks tour of the state in the interests of the G. A. R. of which he is department commander. Reports from various towns which he has visited are to the effect that he is doing great work in stirring up and organizing the old soldiers.

During the trip Gen. Dodge organized four new posts, brought four delinquent posts into good standing, and saw additions made to several others.

He has been appointed by Gov. Wilson as one of the fifty-six members of the Committee to arrange for the centennial celebration of Lincoln's birth at the farm in Larue County Feb. 12, 1900, and to arrange for escorting Pres. Roosevelt, Justice Harlan, Henry Watterson, two ex-governors, both Senators and others on that occasion.

Gen. Dodge's sixteen page pamphlet entitled "An Interesting Conversation," and published here last spring, is attracting wide notice. It has been circulated largely in Kentucky, and has been reproduced in a 20,000 copy edition by the Department Commandant of Illinois, and a 5,000 edition by the Department Commander of Minnesota.

The former adds a postscript of his own in which he says:—"The foregoing dialogue is easily the strongest argument why each and every veteran outside our exalted organization should join the G. A. R. that I have heard or read."

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And do not fail to visit our store when in need of something good to eat.

We carry a complete line of staple and fancy groceries, fruits and vegetables.

THE CLEAN STORE

H. R. Prather
Successor to Golden Grocery Company.

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Opposite City Hall Office

departments during the coming four years.

Mr. Elihu Root is to be elected Senator from New York on the 10th of January, and on that day will resign his place as Secretary of State. During the month and a half which will follow before Taft's inauguration, Mr. Roger Bacon, now First Assistant Secretary of State, will have charge of the State Department. But it is not known whether he will be made the actual or only the acting Secretary.

Turning to the activities of Congress which are not especially concerned with the quarrel with Mr. Roosevelt, the main interest centers around the fight to revise the Rules of the House so as to prevent Speaker Cannon from exercising such absolute and tyrannical power as heretofore. There has been much talk of revision, but the chance has slipped by. Every one of the men who desire reform has his own notion of the way it should be brought about, and they appear to be jealous of one another. A party led by Foster of Vermont stands for a slight revision, while another party led by Cooper of Wisconsin wants great changes made. There are several other plans besides these two most important ones. Moreover the "Insurgents" are distrustful of the Democrats; while the latter are willing to aid, but are asserting that if they do aid they will be given no credit for it. Finally it is said that the revisionist leaders are now consulting with Mr. Cannon himself to see just what he will permit in the way of alteration! Uncle Joe has made friends with rebels before, and he will probably do it again. And it is not likely that any independent leader, like Mr. Gardner, who does not work with any particular "crowd" will again be able to do anything.

Great Mexican Tree.

At Tule, in the courtyard of the church of Santa Maria is the great Tule tree. The tree is 14 feet in circumference six feet from the ground. More than a hundred years ago, when Humboldt was traveling through Mexico, he cut out a section of the bark and in it affixed a tablet bearing an inscription dedicated to the tree. This tablet can still be seen, although nearly covered by bark.—Mexican Herald.

FOR RENT.

40 acres of corn land on Brushy Fork of Silver Creek.
J. W. Herndon or J. W. Dinsmore.

WANTED:—To hear from Sydney Griffith or Sydney Gilliland or his heirs, last heard of in Virginia.

W. F. Champ, Executor of W. P. Griffith's estate.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Forty-three acres of good land, 3 acres fine for tobacco, 7 acres meadow, 6 acres timber. Rest eat and corn land.

Silas L. Williams, Berea, Ky.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS DESIRED.

Subscriptions to all leading publications, daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly are offered at special rates.

Your patronage solicited.

Ralph E. Ellis, Agent.

FOR SALE

A good farm of about 50 acres two miles north of Berea. Plenty of wood and water. A bargain if sold at once.

H. K. Richardson, Berea, Ky.

NOTICE.

J. E. Dalton will return to his old shop on Golden place, Jan. 1, 1909 and you should call there then for horseshoeing, repair work and all kinds of blacksmithing.

FOR SALE:—Seven farms, ranging from 50 to 370 acres. All good land, most all in grass. Some very good blue grass, good houses and orchards. Will sell on reasonable terms. One mile from Panola.

Robert Lakes, Panola, Ky.

VEGETABLES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

The College Garden will, while the supply lasts, fill orders for the following vegetables at unusual prices: turnips, carrots, beets, parsnips, lima beans, squashes.

Deliveries will be made the 23rd and 30th.

Phone College 120; Town 122.

Emil M. D. Bracker, Supt.

FOR SALE.

One nice six room dwelling located in Panola, Madison County on the L. & A. R. R. second lot from church in a nice neighborhood, near good school. Large lot fronting Main St. Lot is 100 feet front by 300 feet in length. Good spring and house. Fair barn and all necessary out buildings.

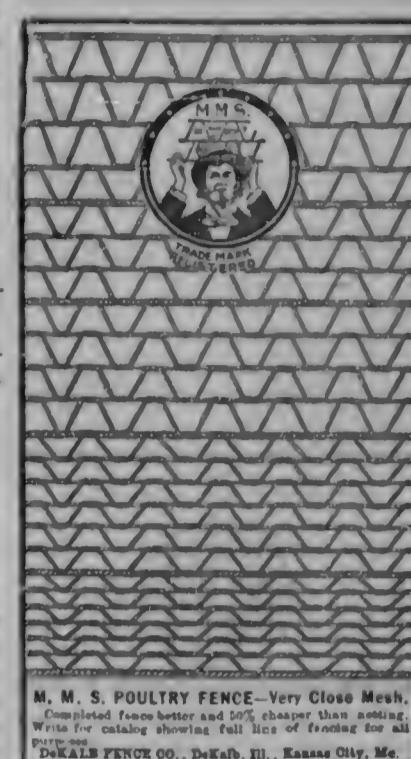
An ideal home for a pensioner, doctor or any one else. Price \$500. Please write at once or come and see for yourself as this will sell.

Fred Cox.

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W. M. STOUT,
Phone 102
Boulware's Old Stand



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BARB WIRE
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DE KALB FENCE CO.
DE KALB, ILL. KANSAS CITY, MO.

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Hides and
Wool
Great Mexican Tree.
At Tule, in the courtyard of the church of Santa Maria is the great Tule tree. The tree is 14 feet in circumference six feet from the ground. More than a hundred years ago, when Humboldt was traveling through Mexico, he cut out a section of the bark and in it affixed a tablet bearing an inscription dedicated to the tree. This tablet can still be seen, although nearly covered by bark.—Mexican Herald.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D.C.

FARM FOR RENT.
Good farm at Brassfield, For sale or lease. Possession given at once. Apply to W. D. Logsdon, Berea, Ky., or J. P. Logsdon, Panola, Ky.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
I have a good, well watered farm for sale, lying 2½ miles northeast of Berea on the waters of Silver Creek. Contains 150 acres, be the same more or less—about 65 acres in timber, and a good lot of saw timber on it; the remainder of said land in a very good state of cultivation, fairly good fencing, about 175 rods of which is wire. Good comfortable dwelling house and good out buildings. Apply to S. B. Davidson, R. F. D. 1, Berea, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE:—On account of failing health, I will on Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1908, at my residence at Wallacetown, Ky., and on Paint Lick and Berea Pike, sell to the highest bidder my tract of land lying on Paint Lick and Wallacetown Pike, ½ mile from residence, containing 22 acres, 7 acres in wheat, sowed in timothy, rest in meadow. Good building site. Part of land made near 20 barrels of corn this year. Good tobacco land.

60 barrels of corn, 5 or 6 tons of hay, 100 shocks of fodder, 1 pair two-year old mare mules, well broke, 1 three year old filly, broke, 1 aged brood mare, 1 7 year old brood mare, in foal, fine driver, perfectly safe and good anywhere, known as "Tedd", 1 7 year old harness and work horse, reliable, 1 good milk cow, a bunch of hogs, 2 buggies, 1 new Studsbaker wagon, 1 mower, rake, wheat drill, corn drill with fertilizer attachment, binder, 1 cutting harrow, 1 set of good wagon harness, 1 set of good buggy harness, other farming implements. Household and kitchen furniture all practically new. Twenty-four full bred Leghorn chickens, fine stock.

There will be time given. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to begin promptly at ten o'clock.

Thos. M. Smith,

W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer.

Christmas Suggestions!

Collars, Ready made Skirts, Rubbers,
Gloves, Ready made Silk and Net Waists, Shoes,
Handkerchiefs, Cloaks, Hose,
Belts, Hats, Gaiters.

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MEMBER OF
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



Chicago professors still lead in research work. One has now indicated the dove for not being gentle, and says he can prove it.

Germany's financial enthusiasm over Count Zeppelin is evidence that the value of his airship as an instrument of war is fully recognized.

That couple who were married in the lion's den in one of the amusement parks must have thought marriage was all the comic papers pictured it.

The American woman who has been awarded \$1,000,000 by a decision of the French court can now choose her count or prince, unless she prefers a duke.

A man cannot make a balloon ascension in Austria without the written consent of his wife. It's getting so a man can't even get off the earth on his own responsibility.

The agricultural department has discovered rats that are afflicted with pathogenic haemogregarine hepatitis perniciosa. This is even worse than arterio-sclerosis.

Down in Rio they figure that by 1915 there will not be any stored up surplus or visible supply of coffee in the world; but what can they tell about the chloro-erop?

As a master of fact, Christopher Columbus or some other worthy person should be standing on nearly every street corner offering passers-by a drink of water these days.

If the sultan of Turkey needs the warning notice that he must dismiss his harem and live forthwith in European fashion, with one wife, the cost of living for him is going to be very much reduced.

A Montana brakeman was fined \$800 for getting a pass for his wife and then giving it to another woman. The fine probably didn't bother him nearly so much as what his wife had to say when she heard about it.

In the advance notices Edison's new flying machine is almost as wonderful as his late storage battery which people used to sit up nights to wait for lest they should miss its first triumphal progress past a given point.

It is said that there is enough coal in Alaska to put off the fuel famine from the exhaustion of coal which had been predicted at the end of the present century. This news will be a great relief to present coal consumers who have been alarmed over what they had to expect in about 90 years.

The New York board of education is struggling with a matrimonial epidemic, which is devastating the schools. And to add to the horrors of the situation, Cupid, in defiance of the new fashionable fads, is teaching the conjugation of the verb "To love" in the good old-fashioned way.

The double veil has made its appearance in fashionable society, and men are complaining that they cannot recognize their women friends. It is something of an odd coincidence that just as the women of semi-civilized Turkey are rejoicing in flinging off their concealing veils as disadvantages the highly civilized women of the west are adopting them.

What chance has a young man to rise in the employment of a large corporation? Is a question frequently asked. Of course it depends largely on the young man; but according to a statement recently sent out by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 67 of the 85 principal officers of the company started at the bottom and worked up. A fact like this is worthy many volumes of theorizing on the subject.

Queer things are alleged to get into sausages, and perhaps the experience of a lady in Wakefield, Mass., should not cause surprise. She was eating sausage when she hit a tack and broke a front tooth. Thereupon the lady went into court, and a jury has just awarded her \$2,000 damages. That is the New England spirit, says the Boston Herald.

The Bostonians of pre-revolutionary days made strenuous resistance to the tax on tea, and this descendant of resolute ancestors consistently draws the line at laces to sausages.

Honor the Jew

Race Entitled to Distinction for Achievements

By ISRAEL ZANGWILL,
Playwright, and Head of Zionat Movement.

HE active prejudice against Jews is bad enough, but we suffer almost more from the conspiracy of silence. Among 12,000,000 people of any one race there would, of course, be many criminals. When a Jew is caught in a crime nobody fails to record the fact. But when a Jew is praised for some great virtue his Jewishness is left unmentioned as a rule. For instance, on three successive days last year three great Jews died, and not one paper that I saw mentioned that they were Jews. I refer to Mendeleeff, the great Russian chemist; Viscount Goschen, of the house of lords, and chancellor of the exchequer, and a French Jew, whose name escapes me, who left £1,000,000—a million pounds, not dollars—to the Pasteur institute.

The greatest dramatic success of America in recent years was "The Music Master," written by a Jew, Charles Klein; produced by a Jew, David Belasco, and played by a Jew, David Warfield. Many people call Mr. Warfield the best American actor, but few mention him as a Jew.

The chess champion of the world is an American Jew. The Nobel prize in physics was given to an American last year, Albert A. Michelson, who measured the velocity of light. How many know that he is a Jew?

When Mr. Guggenheim and his New York firm did something unheard of in American finance and stood a clear loss of \$1,400,000 to protect innocent investors, many papers spoke of it, but not one that I saw mentioned the fact that this was "Jewish finance."

Everybody said that this was an unprecedented case of business uprightness, but the Jews got no credit for it. We are branded as a people who have only one god, money. Yet some of the highest minded souls in America are Jews. On my visit to New York city I have been entertained by such men as Oscar Straus of the president's cabinet; Judge Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia, who got more votes in his district than Roosevelt at the last election. I was in the house when the news came and he never mentioned it; I learned it outside. Then there is Dr. Jacob Hollander, who established the finances of Puerto Rico; Dr. Schech-

man, the head of the Jewish Theological seminary, who came here from Cambridge university, where he was almost idolized; Louis Loeb, the eminent painter, one of whose masterpieces Mr. Daniel Guggenheim gave to the Metropolitan museum. Men like these ought to contradict the Shylock legend.

There are rays of light arriving on the earth to-day which have been journeying since the epoch when Europe was still one immense forest, the haunt of wild beasts and impenetrable by man, who himself had scarcely yet risen above the level of the brute. Other rays already had set out on their journey when Hesiod, Homer's contemporary, maintained that the distance between heaven and hell had been measured by Vulcan's anvil, which he declared had taken nine days and nine nights to fall from heaven to earth and an equal number of days and nights to fall from the earth to the abode of lost souls. Never, in fact, do we really see the stars as they actually are at the moment when we are looking at them. Instead we see them as they were when they emitted the rays of light which are reaching us now. The histories of all the worlds are thus eternally traveling through space!

Every star is a sun shining with its own light and thousands, and in some cases millions, of times more luminous than our globe. Yet, so numerous, so closely packed are the stars on celestial maps, as well as the photographs of the heavens, that to our eyes they appear truly like star dust.

In the uttermost depths of space we discover great compact masses of stars and nebulae which would transport us still farther into still other immensities.

There is nothing, however, to prove to us that this universe exists alone in the infinite. Another universe, comprising an equal number of stars, may exist at a million times the parallax of the limit of our universe, considered here as the one-thousandth second of the arc. There may be a third universe at some other distance, and yet a fourth at another, and a hundred and even a thousand millions of universes either similar or not to ours and to each other. Moreover, the universes may be separated from one another by absolutely empty spaces in which there is neither, and may thus be quite invisible to each other.

Our humanity and its entire history resemble but a minute ant heap, and our most immense astronomic journeys never can carry us beyond the mere threshold of the infinite.

Wonders of Astronomy

By Prof. Camilla Flammarion.

HALF HIS WEIGHT OF SUGAR

HAS BEEN CONSUMED BY EACH AMERICAN IN PAST YEAR.

Sugar Bill of the Country Aggregates \$1,000,000 for Every Day of the Year.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The average citizen of the United States consumes half his own weight in sugar every year, and the sugar bill of the country aggregates \$1,000,000 for every day of the year.

These assertions are justified by a statistical statement just prepared by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, which shows the quantity of sugar produced in the United States, the quantity brought from our own islands, the quantity imported from foreign countries and the quantity exported, showing a total consumption of from 6,000,000,000 to 7,000,000,000 pounds a year, the total for the latest year, 1907, being 7,089,867,975 pounds. Calculating this enormous total at the average retail price of 5½ cents per pound, we get a total of \$372,000,000 as its cost to the consumer, or more than \$1,000,000 for each of the 365 days of the year.

Dividing this total of 7,689,667,975 pounds by the 1907 figures of population, we get an average consumption of 82.36 pounds per capita, which is more than one-half of the average per capita weight of the people of the country, including men, women and children in this estimation.

One-fifth of this enormous total of 7,000,000,000 pounds, speaking now in very general terms, is produced at home, one-fifth is brought from our own islands, and the remaining three-fifths from foreign countries. Of the 1,151,000,000 pounds produced at home \$44,000,000 was produced from cane and 987,000,000 from beets. Of the 1,254,000,000 pounds brought from our own islands, 408,000,000 was from Porto Rico, \$21,000,000 from Hawaii and 25,000,000 from the Philippines. Of the 4,367,000,000 pounds brought from foreign countries \$3,236,000,000 was cane sugar from Cuba, 722,000,000 from other cane-sugar countries, and 398,600,000 beet sugar produced in Europe.

Meantime 13,000,000 pounds were exported, leaving the total consumption at home, as above indicated, over 7,600,000,000.

SENT BULLET INTO HER BRAIN

Husband Looked on With Horror While Talented Wife Commits Suicide.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 21.—"Well Jim, how do you like the looks of this?" said Mrs. Myrtle Searie to her husband early Sunday morning. Altered only in her night clothing she was sitting at the foot of the bed, from which she had just arisen, driven by insomnia to take a smoke. Pointed at her head was an automatic Colt's revolver. Before he could move the revolver had spoken and there was a hole through her head that brought death in its train.

Cultured, talented, a leisurwoman, an artist, only 32, the mother of two beautiful children, with money by her own right, married to a wealthy man and with apparently everything to live for, the only conclusion is that she was temporarily insane.

Mrs. Searie was married when very young to a man named Gordon, one of the wealthy Cleveland family of that name. After his death, eight or nine years ago, Mrs. Gordon married her present husband, Searie, a mining promoter, with interests at Cobalt and in Nevada and Arizona.

TWO CHILDREN CREMATED.

Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 21.—Two children were cremated when the home of Edward Toner was burned at Interlochen, west of this city. The family were all in bed when Mrs. Toner was awakened by the fire. There was just time for herself and her sick husband to escape with a baby which was sleeping in their room, leaving Mary, aged 5 years, and Lynsay, aged 3 years, who were in another room.

JUMPED OVERBOARD AND WAS DROWNED.

Queenstown, Dec. 21.—The White Star liner Arabic, which arrived Sunday evening, reported that Father Kelly, of St. Agnes rectory, Paterson, N. J., had jumped overboard Thursday morning and was drowned. He intended to pass Christmas in Ireland. His illness possibly was due to a temporary breakdown. The occurrence created a painful sensation on board, especially among the Irish passengers.

Fire Did \$100,000 Damage.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 21.—More than \$100,000 damage was done and many fixtures had narrow escapes during a blaze Sunday morning that destroyed the wholesale candy establishment of William C. Hanhauser, on Commerce street. Four car loads of Christmas fireworks were burned up, making a spectacular scene.

Railroad Cashier Ends Life.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 21.—William R. Kelly, cashier of the Union Pacific railroad at South Omaha, committed suicide Sunday by shooting. Union Pacific officials declare that Kelly's account was in perfect condition.

No Insurance Carried.

Washington, Dec. 21.—On the many million dollars worth of buildings owned by the United States government in the Panama canal zone not one cent of insurance is carried.

Half His Weight of Sugar



ROPE VAULTING.

A Sport Which the Boys Always Find Full of Excitement.

Of course, most of our boys know all about high jumping and pole vaulting, but have you ever heard of rope vaulting?

All you really need is a good stout rope, a tree limb to hang it to and something to jump over, but it is very much more fun to do it exactly right.

Get two boards or strips of boards, about eight feet high. On one side of each of these drive small nails a little way into the wood, about an inch apart, leaving the head and about half the nail sticking out. Leave two feet of one end of your pole or strip of wood free from nails.

With a sharp stake make two holes in the ground beneath the tree limb that is to hold your rope. Make these holes about six feet apart and about 18 inches deep. Now pin your pole into the holes and drive them firmly in place with the nails pointing the same way on both poles. Get a thin lath or slender stick, long enough to reach between the posts and light enough to rest on the nails.

Now climb up to the limb of the tree and tie your rope firmly in place on the hough just over the center of the posts. The rope should reach to within two feet of the ground.

Now stand a few feet away from the crosspiece, spring yourself toward it, pull yourself up on the rope as high as you can, feet first, if you know how to do the trick, and swing yourself over the crosspiece at the picture shows.

It is easy enough, as you will find when you try it, but to make a vault seven or eight feet high—well, that is another matter.

The secret of high-rope vaulting, explains Good Literature, is to grasp the rope as far from the ground as



Enjoying the Sport

BOY GROWS 70-POUND SQUASH



Size of Pail Indicates the Size of the Squash.

Our illustration shows a yellow mammoth squash, which was raised by a member of the Crew School Civic League of Hyde Park, Boston.

Their exhibit of various garden products took place in the exhibition hall, which was appropriately decorated with asters and goldenrod and prizes of blue, red and yellow ribbons were given, as well as honorable mention to the successful young agriculturists, the superintendent of schools and a lady member of the school committee acting as judges.

The squash which took the first prize was raised by John D. Conant, 11 years of age. The seed was planted May 15, 1908, the squash showing form July 12. It was fed with liquid dressing quite frequently, and when picked on September 16 measured 67½ inches in circumference and weighed 70½ pounds. A special prize of a book was also given for his efforts.

As an additional inducement to the members of the schools raising the largest squash before September 30 a prize of ten dollars was given by a local dry goods dealer, and Master Conant won that also. Master Conant considers himself quite well paid for his time and trouble, and he expects to realize still more from the sale of the squash.

AN AZTEC FORT.

Relics of Pre-Columbian Days to Be Seen in Navajo Canyon.

In pre-Columbian days, probably even before the period of the Aztec and Toltec peoples, and at a time when a considerable portion of the southwestern part of this country, now embraced within Colorado, Utah and New Mexico, was densely populated by a race well advanced in many of the crude arts and industries, constant warfare was carried on between

friendly and unfriendly tribes, as is evidenced by the defensive positions picked out by the more peaceful inhabitants for their dwellings.

In nearly every one of the ancient communal buildings can be found towers and lookouts, with small windows or loopholes commanding all approaches. Usually the towers are a part of the main building, but occasionally they are detached and stand off at some distance, and are built sufficiently high to afford a view of the country on all sides.

One of these remarkable structures has been found in the Navajo canyon, which is included within the Mesa Verde National park, in southwestern Colorado. The tower still stands on top of a sandstone cone about 30 feet high and is perfectly cylindrical. By the aid of steps worn in the stone it is possible to climb to the tower and even to walk around it. The walls are 24 inches thick, and although their original height is not known, those now in place are often nine feet high.

This tower, arising from the bottom of the canyon to an elevation above the surrounding rim, commanded a view of the adjacent mesas and was undoubtedly the viewpoint from which warnings of an approaching enemy could be sent out to the cliff dwellers in the canyon beyond.

To Make Tint Lantern Slides.

Purchase some lantern slide plates and fix them to hypo without exposing in the usual manner, says the Moving Picture World. This leaves a thin, perfectly transparent emulsion film on the glass, which will readily take color. Mix a rather weak solution of clear aniline dye of the desired color and dip the plate in it, wiping the plate side clean. If not dark enough, dip again and again until desired tint is attained, letting it dry between each dipping. A very light blue tint slide will brighten a yellow film considerably, but the tint must be very light, just a bare tint.

KNOX TO BE PREMIER

ACCEPTS STATE PORTFOLIO IN MR. TAFT'S CABINET.

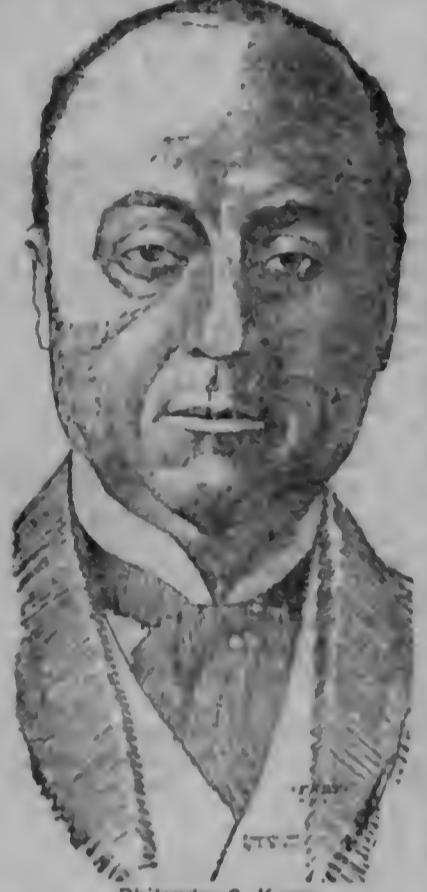
PRESIDENT-ELECT IS HAPPY

Invites Senator to Augusta to Advise Him—Wickersham Not Yet Selected for Attorney General.

Augusta, Ga.—William H. Taft, president-elect of the United States, Friday night announced the appointment of United States Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania as secretary of state in his cabinet.

The announcement followed the receipt by Mr. Taft of a telegram which came late in the afternoon conveying the information from Mr. Knox that he would accept the premiership of the Taft cabinet.

"I feel that I am to be congratulated in securing the services of Senator Knox in my cabinet," said Judge Taft in making the announcement. "In selecting a secretary of state I wanted



Philander C. Knox.

first, a great lawyer, and second, a man who would fill the public eye, not only here but abroad, as a man who stands out prominently as a great American.

"Mr. Knox was a great attorney general; he was a prominent candidate for the presidency, and he is recognized in the senate and elsewhere as one of the great lawyers of that body."

Judge Taft also feels that from a political viewpoint the selection of Mr. Knox is most happy. He explained that there was often a feeling that the state of Pennsylvania, with its assured Republican majorities, was slighted in the matter of recognition in the high councils of the party. That this will not be the case in the next administration was indicated by the announcement by Mr. Taft that he should invite Senator Knox to come to Washington that he might consult him freely with reference to filling other places in his cabinet.

Regarding the report that George W. Wickersham of New York would be attorney general in his cabinet, Mr. Taft said that he had not yet determined on anyone definitely for the attorney generalship.

KILLS GIRL WHO REJECTS HIM.

Brutal Murder by Young Man in Somerville, Mass.

Somerville, Mass.—Enraged because his former sweetheart, Miss Maud Hartley, had rejected him, James B. Harmon, the 18-year-old son of police Sergeant James M. Harmon, shot and killed her on the street here Friday. Miss Hartley was of the same age as her slayer, and was the daughter of Mrs. Agnes Hartley, a physician. When Miss Hartley fell, Harmon lifted the body and threw it on the steps of a near-by store with the remark: "There, I've finished her." He then fled, but half an hour later surrendered to the police.

Given Maximum Penalty for Fraud.
Harrisburg, Pa.—John H. Sanderson, contractor for the furnishing of the new state capitol; ex-Auditor General W. P. Snyder, ex-State Treasurer W. L. Mathews, and ex-Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings James M. Shumaker, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the state in the cases growing out of the capitol scandal, were sentenced Friday to two years in the penitentiary, \$500 fine and costs, the maximum punishment allowed by law, and were released on \$100,000 bail on supersedeas.

Boston Official is Accused.
Boston.—Leo F. McCullough, president of the common council of Boston, Thursday night surrendered himself to the police. He is charged with perjury and conspiracy to defraud the city out of \$200 on June 1 last.

Well Known Actor Found Dead.
Los Angeles, Cal.—Harry Giazor, a prominent actor, member of the Belasco stock company, was found dead in bed in his room at the Hotel Maryland in Pasadena Thursday. Heart disease was the cause of death.

CARACAS STIRRED BY RIOTS

MOBS SWEEP THROUGH CITY, UNHINDERED BY POLICE.

Crowds Burn Statues and Pictures of President and Pillage Property of His Friends.

Caracas, Venezuela.—The people of Caracas strode against President Castro. An infuriated mob, unhindered by the police, swept through the city, wrecking the property of his henchmen and his closest friends. The people rounded up all the statues and pictures of President Castro from the clubs and other semi-public buildings and burned them with rejoicing, on the Plaza Bolivar. Castro's rule in Venezuela probably is ended.

In spite of Holland's warlike activity on the coast, there have been no demonstrations against the Netherlands; they all have been directed against President Castro and Acting President Gomez.

The Venezuelan capital witnessed an outbreak of disorder, following the warlike activities of the Dutch warships along the coast, that made it necessary by nightfall to declare martial law in order to put an end to the rioting and pillaging. There were several attacks on private property on the part of the mob before the authorities got the situation in hand, and several of the agitators were arrested. There was no actual conflict between the people and the police. The pillaging was confined to the properties of Venezuelans, notably Seniors Iturbide and Thiel. No foreigners were molested.

Further dangerous demonstrations are anticipated. No official act deposing Castro from the presidency of Venezuela yet has been taken, but such a step is expected any moment.

Holland.—President Castro of Venezuela maintains his composure in the face of alarming reports which have been published here regarding the disturbance in Venezuela. When dispatches were shown to him Wednesday that the people of Caracas had arisen against him, he said quietly:

"I don't believe it. I had dispatches from Caracas this morning, but they mentioned nothing of the kind."

TOTAL POPULAR VOTE GIVEN.

14,853,069 Ballots Cast in the Last Election.

New York.—The total popular vote of the various presidential candidates at the last national election was made known Wednesday in an official form by the filing of the last of the official votes, that of Michigan. The totals show the following votes cast:

Taft (Rep.), 7,637,676; Bryan (Dem.), 6,353,182; Debs (soc.), 448,453; Chaifn (Pro.), 241,252; Illegals (Ind.), 83,186; Watson (Pop.), 33,571; Gilhaus (soc. lab.), 15,421. Total for all candidates, 14,853,069.

This grand total exceeds by 1,342,331 the total number of votes cast in the presidential election of 1904, when the grand total was 13,510,738.

Compared with that election, the candidates of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties increased their vote this year. The reverse is true of the candidates of the Prohibition, Populist and Socialist Labor parties. The Independence party did not figure in the presidential election of four years ago.

PLUNGE TO DEATH WITH AUTO.

Milwaukee Man and Chauffeur Drown in the River.

Milwaukee.—An automobile containing three men dashed into the open draw of the Oneida street bridge at one o'clock Thursday morning and went to the bottom of the river, carrying two of the occupants to their death.

The dead are Oscar Z. Hartley, member of the board of trade, and Albert Kunk, chauffeur.

A. F. Solliday of the Solliday Motor Company was rescued.

The car approached the bridge from the east, coming down the Oneida street hill at high rate of speed. The driver apparently did not notice that the bridge was open until the car was within 20 feet of it. Kunk then made a frantic effort to avoid the river, but only succeeded in turning the car as far as the curb, where it bounded into the air, turning a complete somersault between the dock and the center pier of the bridge.

Two New Records for Wright.

Lo Mano, France.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplane of Dayton, O., established a new world's record for heavier-than-air machines Friday while trying for the Michelin cup, remaining in the air 1 hour, 53 minutes and 59 seconds. The best previous record is 1 hour, 31 minutes and 51 seconds, made by Mr. Wright September 21.

Mr. Wright closed a triumphant day by achieving another record, flying to a height of 260 feet in a strong wind and winning the Sarthe Aero Club's prize for height.

Will Fight for Bleached Flour.

Lincoln, Neb.—The entire milling industry of Nebraska will oppose the recent order of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson prohibiting the transportation and sale of bleached flour in interstate commerce.

Two Killed by an Explosion.

Lebanon, O.—A terrible explosion in the plant of the Senior Powder Company, one mile north of Morrow, this county, Friday, instantly killed Clinton Hirtle, 25 years old, and Will Urton, 23 years old.



HEARST'S PUBLISHER ACCUSED

S. S. CARVAHAL CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL.

J. D. Rockefeler, Jr., Bases Complaint on Article Saying He Originated Peonage in Stockade.

New York.—On a charge of criminal libel, made by John D. Rockefeler, Jr., S. S. Carvalho, president of the Star Company, publisher of William R. Hearst's New York American, was arrested Thursday and arraigned in police court before Magistrate Finn.

At the solicitation of Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for the Hearst publications, and without any objection being raised on the part of Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who had charge of the prosecution, Mr. Carvalho was paroled in the custody of his lawyer until December 26, for examination.

The Keene bank was first entered.

Here two vault doors were opened by the force of an explosion.

The robbers secured \$3,000, climbed into an automobile and started north.

A farmer, aroused by the explosion, saw the robbers as they sped out of town but made no attempt to interrupt them.

An hour later the robbers reached Gibbon and while four of their number began work inside of the Commercial bank, two others kept guard outside.

Here the explosion attracted a number of citizens to the scene,

among them G. T. Holloway, president of the bank.

Holloway, approaching the two men stationed outside the bank, accosted them, believing them to be acquaintances of his.

For reply two bullets whizzed by him, one piercing the banker's overcoat but doing no harm.

While a posse was gathering the robbers inside the bank kept steadily at work, the guards meanwhile keeping up a steady fire on the citizens.

Finally the citizens partly surrounded the building and for 15 minutes a lively fusillade of shots was exchanged.

Finally, at a given signal, all six robbers made their escape through a rear door and soon made off, again escaping in their machine.

An investigation disclosed blood stains on the bank floor, indicating that one of the robbers had been shot.

They had taken \$2,500 from the bank's vault.

The posse started in pursuit but the robbers soon gained the lead and were lost to sight.

FREEDOM DAWNS IN TURKEY.

New Ottoman Parliament Is Opened by the Sultan.

Constantinople.—Turkey made her bow as a full-fledged constitutional monarchy Thursday, when the new Ottoman parliament held its first session.

Thursday was proclaimed a general holiday in honor of the parliament and the city did its best to observe the occasion fittingly.

The decorations were unprecedented and most of the population was in the streets eagerly discussing the prospects of the new regime.

Practically every regiment in the Constantinople garrison lined the route under arms when the sultan drove to open the assembly, while school children stationed at vantage points along the way sang the hymn of liberty as the imperial cortège passed.

Mr. Carvalho was found in his office.

Merrill and Clark were not in their offices.

Mr. Carvalho took his arrest good naturally.

Bradford Merrill, treasurer of the Star Company, explained Thursday night that the article at which Mr. Rockefeler had taken offense had come from Chicago in the regular routine way, that it had not originated in New York, and that an investigation would be started at once. "If we find that we have wronged Mr. Rockefeler," said Mr. Merrill, "we will, of course, do everything in our power to atone for it."

TOBACCO COMBINE ILLEGAL.

Federal Circuit Court Decrees Order to Dissolve.

New York.—Nine companies, with their subsidiaries, are named as constituting an illegal combination in the final decree, filed Tuesday in the United States circuit court, putting into effect the judgment recently obtained by the government in its suit to dissolve the so-called tobacco trust.

The companies named are the American Tobacco Company, the American Snuff Company, the American Cigar Company, the American Stogies Company, MacAndrews & Forbes Company, P. Lorillard & Co., J. T. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company and the Conley Foli Company.

Each of the first five of these companies is in itself a combination in violation of law.

The order enjoins these companies from continuing as parties in the combination and restrains them from engaging in interstate or foreign trade until "reasonable competition" between them is restored.

Appeals by both the government and the defendant will act as a temporary stay of the decree.

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East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed to tell by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

REMEMBER THE DATE

Winter Term of Berea College
All Departments
Opens Jan. 6

ENGAGE BEEA ROOM FOR WINTER TERM

There will be more students at Berea the coming winter than ever before, especially in the Normal Department. The number of young ladies expected is especially large and for the winter the beautiful new hotel, the Daniel Boone House, will be used as an annex to Ladies Hall. The old Hospital Building is being fitted up for rooms for young men. There are good rooms still to be had but they are filling up rapidly. Write to the Secretary, Will C. Gamble, Berea, Ky., enclosing one dollar, and he will reserve a room for you. Be on hand Jan. 5. Term opens at 7:30 on morning of the 6th.

JACKSON COUNTY.

ANNOUNCEMENT — FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Mullins of Egypt, Ky., a candidate for County Judge of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce S. S. Wolfe of Lauderdale, Ky., a candidate for Assessor of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce W. R. Creek of Egypt, Jackson County, Ky., a candidate for Assessor of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

CLOVER BOTTOM.

Clover Bottom, Dec. 20.—Mr. J. A. Smith and Miss Laura Hatfield were quietly married Friday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Mary Sparks. They surprised their friends by keeping it secret until the day after the wedding. The Rev. William Powell performed the ceremony.—A protracted meeting which has been conducted at Kerby Knob the past week by the Rev. Wise of Annville resulted in fifteen additions to the church, twelve of which were baptized Sunday near the mill dam.—William Powell and Lewis McGuire each lost a valuable steer last week and the rest of their cattle are sick with some unknown disease. Sulphur seems to be the cure as the cattle which have been given sulphur are getting well.—The schools in this part of the county will most of them close Christmas week. The school at this place will close Wednesday, Dec. 23, with an entertainment.—George and Canada Sparks of Evergreen were Kerby Knob visitors Sunday.—John Baker of Opal, Wyoming, writes to his parents that he was married about a month ago to Miss Anna Johnson of that place. He and his brother have government positions.

ALCORN.

Alcorn, Dec. 22.—Mr. J. M. Blanton visited William Murphy who is very sick.—The Rev. Elith Rose is on the sick list.—The big protracted meeting is continuing at this place.—Old Uncle Preston Adkins and aunt Lelie B. visited Reason Baker at Fostontown Saturday.—Robert Blanton visited Willie Blanton near Ball Rock Saturday.—Cooge Isaacs bought a fine mule and hiefier of E. J. Harrison.—In a drunken brawl near Fostontown Geo. Harrison and Bud Miller engaged in a desperate fight. Both used knives, each received slight wounds. The constable arrested them.—Nathan Isaacs visited Willie Isaacs at Fostontown.—Mrs. Adkins and Lessie Blanton visited Mr. and Mrs. Alex Blanton Sunday.—Elector Johnson, candidate for Circuit court clerk was at Alcorn Friday.—Miss Lillian Hyatt was the guest of Miss Nettie Blanton Sunday.

ANNVILLE.

Annnville, Dec. 21.—The Rev. Mr. Woodard closed a successful 2 weeks meeting at Conway Disciples church with eight additions to the church.—Mr. Albert Johnson made a business trip to McKee today.—Mr. Joe EverSOLE passed thru here Friday on his way to London.—Miss Etta Medlock of Olin visited Miss Mattie Medlock yesterday.—Mr. R. A. Johnson went to London Saturday.—Mr. Leonard Medlock of Dango visited home folks from Friday till Sunday.—Messrs. Line Roark and Joe Johnson are on a trip to Breathitt buying cattle.—Mr. Harry Ingram of Berea is visiting his parents near here this week.—The school at this place will close Friday with an entertainment and Christ-

mas tree for the children.—Fire got out on the farm of Rev. Will Johnson last week and destroyed several hundred panels of fence for him and others.—Miss Lizzie Johnson went to McWhorter last Saturday shopping.

MIDDLEFORK

Middlefork, Dec. 20.—Mr. Green Lakes and wife and little son Sherman are visiting home folks.—J. W. Angel is on the sick list.—Eliza and Letta Tussey visited at Wess Angel's Sunday.—Myrtle and Rena Angel visited Ollie Angel Thursday.—Wesley Angel made a business trip to Livington Thursday.—Several visited Mrs. Edna Tussey's school Friday evening.—Dan Augel made a business trip to Letter Box Sunday.

PARROT.

Parrot, Dec. 20.—Services were at Shiloh Sunday conducted by the Rev. A. B. Gabbard.—Mr. and Mrs. Adam Price visited the former's mother and brother near Little Sunday.—Mr. Robt. McDowell who has been at Hamilton, Ohio for the past few weeks returned home today.—Corn is selling at 75 cents per bushel.—Mr. Joe Black returned home last Saturday from Illinois where he has been for the last two months.—Mr. Roy Rader of Annville attended church at Letter Box Sunday.—Mr. Frank Cornelius will soon have his new dwelling completed.—Several from this place plan to go to the closing exercise of Mrs. Joe Tussey's school Christmas Day.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, Dec. 21.—The Sunday school at Clear creek is progressing nicely—Mrs. Mary Rowlett is on the sick list this week.—There was a box supper at the Itamond school house last Friday night for the purpose of having a Christmas tree, raising \$8.00.—Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Swindell visited the latter's father the Rev. L. Howlett Sunday evening.—Miss Virginia Payne will go to Berea soon.—Mr. Jesse Simpson of Speedwell, visited his cousin, Mrs. Mary Rowlett.

ROBINET

Robinet, Dec. 19.—Jas Slagle is giving five cents a pound for hog heads.—Ned Parker and the Slagle Bros. have taken a contract to make two hundred lbs for Ted Drew.—Maudie Howard and Harrison Bowles visited Robert Lear of Carico, Dec. 13.—Nell Hoberts has taken charge of the Tussey property.—D. J. Carpenter will give a free party Christmas night. Invitation extended to every one.—Mrs. Linda Ballard's school closes Thursday with an exhibition.—Horn to the wife of John D. Carpenter on the 12th a fine boy.—Green Carpenter is building a new dwelling on John Mullins Creek farm. He expects to move next spring.—John Martin and George Jones are doing hustling tie business in Wolfe, Pa.—Sam Sexton has postponed his trip to Clay County till after Christmas.—Little Hiram Phillips died Dec. 8th and his remains were laid to rest the day following in the Slagle cemetery.

BOONE

Boone, Dec. 21.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Wren is quite sick.—Mrs. D. Bolen broke her arm by falling from the curb on the railroad near Snyder while returning from church last Friday night. Dr. Cowley of Berea set the broken bone.—Elmo McClure of Snyder has his leg cut badly.—B. B. Chastain was in Madison County one day last week.—Mr. Sam McClure was re-elected superintendent of Sunday school last Sunday.—Mrs. J. B. Coyle was the guest of Mrs. W. M. Rich of near Rockford Sunday.—Talitha Coyle visited friends at Snyder Sunday.—Chas. Hicks of Copper Creek was here Sunday.—John Johnson of Illinois is visiting home folks here.

OWSLEY COUNTY

VINCENT

Vincent, Dec. 18.—We are having some fine weather at present.—Circuit court is in session at Beoneville.—The moving picture show at Needmore, Tuesday given by James Moore was a success and all who attended were highly pleased.—Mr. J. C. Botner has sold his fine lot of poplar, pine and oak lumber which he sawed in the latter part of the fall, to the Swau Day Lumber Co.—Jas. Burns and wife of Delvinia, Lee County, are the guests of Ross Vanable at this writing.—Quite a large crowd from in and around Vincent was at Dawsonville Monday attending Circuit court.

—Mr. P. S. Treedway has gone to Louisville on business for a big land company for which he has been working for some time.—Mr. Jas. Isaacs has purchased a fine saddle mare from James Burns.—T. B. Venable

and Rufus Jackson were at Beattyville Tuesday on business.—There will be a Christmas tree at the Needmore school house at Vincent, Dec. 24. Every body welcome.

TAFT

Taft, Dec. 13.—The school at the mouth of the Anglin is progressing nicely with a large attendance. The scholars are preparing for a exhibition.—Monroe King has just returned from Beattyville with a fine lot of presents for the Christmas tree.—Mr. J. R. Hawks, Henry Taylor, and Cap Saylor visited the Masonic Lodge at New Hope Saturday.—Big Dan Moore is a candidate for Owlsley Co jailor.

EVENSIDE

Evenside, Dec. 15.—Corn gathering is about over. It is more plentiful and of better quality than expected.—The Rev. Dan Brown will fill his regular appointment at Macedonia Sunday.—Married, Dec. 11th, Miss Turner and Mr. Angel both of Meadow Creek.—Mr. Vol Taylor of Conkling has declared himself a candidate for jailor.—Stephen Gabbard made a business trip to Lexington last week.—Mr. and Mrs. William Neely and family of Ethel visited friends and relatives at this place recently.—Mr. H. H. Gabbard visited Alice Seal Saturday and Sunday.—Hay Wilson made a business trip to Breathitt last week.—Stock buyers are plentiful in this vicinity.—Mark Price of Levil visited Belle Gabbard of Evenside.—Eugene Garrett's school closes Thursday, Dec. 17, with a Christmas entertainment. Everybody invited.—Circuit court is in session this week, Judge Lewis is on the bench.—Belle Gabbard visited her sister Mrs. Jeanette Wilson the past week.—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Reynolds made a trip to Breathittville recently. Mrs. Reynolds was having dental work done.—Bereaville bridge is completed and is now in use.—Mr. and Mrs. Itaden Reynolds stirred up social life with a wood chopping and a quilting and ended with a fine social.—Jno. C. Rose is all smiles over the arrival of a girl.—Uncle Jonathan Wilson is quite low with rheumatism.—Scarlet fever is raging in this vicinity. Little Edna Robinson was called to her happy home. The parents have our heartfelt sympathy.—Taylor Gabbard writes home, he is having a good time. He killed one fine deer and a wild turkey this hunting season.

CLAY COUNTY

VINE

Vine, Dec. 19.—Miss Lizzie Wilson's school closes today. All the scholars are sorry to see the end of the term.—Mr. Arch Cornett and Mr. Charley Carter are back from the U. S. army where they spent some years.—Mr. Johnnie Bray is very ill with pneumonia.—Mr. Johnnie Ferguson is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. M. L. Ferguson today.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Ferguson are happy over the arrival of a fine little girl.—Dave Hurley and Wilson Morgan are visiting relatives in Garrard Co. this week.—Julia and Lizzie Ferguson entertained a very large crowd Sunday night.—Elisha Browning is down with pneumonia.—Mr. Wilson Browning is back from Lee County where he has been working for his brother.

LAUREL COUNTY

BONHAM

Bonham, Dec. 22.—Harrison Jones our merchant at Bonham is closing out his store and expects to run for County Judge.—Mr. Squire Johnson has still a very bad cough.—Mr. Leo Wyrack is very low with consumption.—Mr. Frank Illeke will move to his new home near London in a few days.—Mr. Charley Holcomb and family visited Mr. E. Denham Saturday night and Sunday.

TEMPLAR

Templar, Dec. 20.—Sam Parrot and George Parker will soon have their dwelling house completed.—Mrs. Emanuel Arnold has been visiting her son Mr. E. Arnold of Jackson County, the past week.—A protracted meeting is being conducted at Pilgrim's Rest.

—The school at this place taught by Miss Leila M. Cornelius closed Friday with the best record we have had for years.—Mr. and Mrs. Jace Robinson and family have been visiting Mrs. Robinson's parents of this place.—Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Parker have been attending church at Pilgrim's Rest for the past week.—A large drove of cattle passed thru on their way to Richmond the other day.—Mrs. Lydia Powell who has been sick for sometime is no better.

ESTILL COUNTY

LOCUST BRANCH

Locust Branch, Dec. 21.—Quite a number of men from this place attended the sale at Mr. Owl Wilson's the 17th.—Steve Daniels sold and delivered 60 barrels of corn to H. G. Blacknell at \$3 per barrel.—Born to the wife of Robert Land a bouncing girl on the 13th. Robert smiles now at every body.—We were sorry to learn that Bro. Winkler of Berea could not fill his appointment here on account of illness of his child.—The little boy Emery of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Blacknell has been ill with pneumonia since the 16th. There is a slight chance for recovery.—Mrs. Dr. Land was visiting in Panora last Saturday evening.—Mr. Norman Kindred of Illinois is at home. He expects to go back in the spring.—Mr. Jessie Revis and D. W. Gentry are partners in the grist mill business.—Mrs. Mary Baker had a wood cutting Saturday the 19th.—C. M. Rawling's lumber business is reviving.—On Dec. 24 there will be a Christmas tree at Parks school house.—S. B. Gunn was measuring logs for J. M. Coyle the 24th.—We want more subscribers for The Citizen at Locust Branch as we feel it is the best little paper published in the state for the money. I have sent in names of three new subscribers and two renewals last week, and will call on you who haven't subscribed soon. Hurrah for The Citizen. A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to The Citizen and all its readers.

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IN OUR OWN STATE

Hargis on Trial Last. — Governor Moves for Needed Tax Reform—Bradley Tries To Defeat Taft Man—Elmer Hill Lynched.

HARGIS TRIAL:—The trial of Beech Hargis is progressing rapidly at Irvine. As we go to press the prosecution has completed its case, and Hargis has been put on the stand as the first witness in his own defense. He told the story of the killing very calmly, and seemed to have no remorse. Of course he denied previous intention to do the deed. His lawyers paraded a black picture of his father, declaring that the boy's moral ruin was entirely due to the parent.

FOR TAX REFORM:—Gov. Wilson has made a very wise move in taking steps toward a reform of the tax laws of the state, which are among the worst in the union. He has appointed a commission of men of both parties, with the request that they investigate the subject, and report suitable measures to the next legislature.

The subject is one of the most important possible for the financial welfare of the state, and the Governor again shows his wisdom in the course which he is taking. We trust others will respond during December.

We might as well understand that war has been declared by the liquor interests, with Kentucky as a special battle-ground. We appeal especially to the ministers who stand on the walls of Zion to warn the people and urge them to co-operate with the League, the Agency of the churches. We suggest a special sermon in every pulpit in the state during the month of January. Concerted action, a great simultaneous campaign in the month of December will bring results.

BRADLEY TRIES IT:—Senators-elect Bradley has made his first move to punish the Republicans who preferred Taft to Fairbanks, and would not change on Bradley's say-so. His first object of attack has been J. L. Earlywine of Paris, who is up for re-appointment as postmaster. Earlywine is Bradley's old secretary and there is no criticism of him made except that he would not take Bradley's orders. Bradley tried to get the President to refuse him re-appointment, but failed. Now he will try to get the appointment held up in the Senate, so he will not be a member of that body till March 4. He somehow seems to think that he will get Taft to punish Mr. Earlywine for supporting him.

HILL LYNNING:—Another disgrace has been put on the good name of our state by the lynching last week of Elmer Hill, who, as reported in the last paper, was accused of killing his thirteen year old cousin. A mob of only twenty-five men went to the jail in Monteello, took him out and hanged him, after a mockery of trial and singing a hymn. Members of the mob say that he confessed, but there is no proof of this except the word of men who helped in the lynching, and who have no justification for their crime even in their own minds unless there was something more against the man than the evidence.

AFTER ROOSEVELT:—Mrs. James Bennett of Kleibord has written a letter to Pres. Roosevelt to try to convert him to woman suffrage. In a letter of his recently made public he said that he was in favor of giving the suffrage to women if they wanted it, but he did not believe a majority of them wanted it, and that it would not do any great good to give it to them. It would probably carry 40,000 majority, but if the temperance vote allows liquor men to dominate politicians, we may even fail to secure the enactment of the state-wide prohibition and the anti-liquor measure.

To prepare for meeting the enemy, we have enlarged our State speaking Field Day forces to six experienced men. During the five months, we can furnish speakers on Sunday to charges within 100 miles of Louisville within reach of the railroad. If you desire Field Day and can arrange for two Sunday appointments at two different points for the same speaker, write the superintendent. After college commencement we propose to send speakers out in groups to all sections of the state for week day and Sunday meetings, in order that the whole state may be organized by counties. If the League ever needed the cooperation of the Christians and moral forces it is now. What can you do? Decide now before other duty lead to neglecting the cause we hold so dear. The little things in the aggregate on the part of many are worth while.—The American issue.

A POLITICAL PLATFORM.

(Written by Abraham Lincoln.) "Let reverence for the law be taught in schools and colleges, be written in spelling books and primers, be published from pulpits, and proclaimed in legislative houses, and enforced in the Courts of Justice; in short, let it become the political religion of the nation."

A POLITICAL CHART.

(Prepared by Abraham Lincoln.) "I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives. I like to see a man who lives in it so that his place will be proud of him. He honest, but hate no one; overturn a man's wrong-doing, but do not overturn him unless it must be in over-turning the wrong. Stand with anybody that stands right. Stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

KENTUCKY THE BATTLE GROUND

The superintendent was informed through what appears to be a very reliable source that the national liquor interest has decided that Tennessee will abolish the saloon and that it is useless to pour money into that state, but to bend every energy to save Kentucky to the trade. This means that the temperance forces of Kentucky must meet the state and national liquor forces combined in a united effort to stave off the temperance movement in our state. Five church bodies: Baptist Convention, Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church, south Louisville Conference of the M. E. Church, and the Disciples of Christ in convention, have passed

Farmers' boys and young farmers should take special notice of the course in farm crops to be taught this winter by Mr. Francis O. Clark, an instructor in Berea College. He will teach how to judge of soils and seasons, show the proper way of alternating or rotating crops so as to maintain the fertility of the soil, and give many valuable instructions regarding seeds, stock, and other matters which help people make more money out of the land.

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THE DEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

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